976.714005
61
JAN 2 1 1964

FLASHBACK *published by the*
WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY
FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. XIV, No. 1 | W. J. Lemke, editor | January 1964

OUR COVER GIRLS

ARE RAZORBACK BEAUTIES OF THE GAY NINETIES

(Left):

AGGIE JAMES
ZILLAH CROSS

(Right):

RIVERS BAKER
MAMIE JENKINS
IONE WILLIAMS

Zillah Cross will be remembered as the late Mrs. Frank Peel who rendered devoted service to the cause of Washington County history.

Ione Williams is still a resident of our county. She is Mrs. E. L. Nettleship and lives with her daughter (Mrs. Basore) near Elkins. Note the A.I.U. cadet caps that the girls are wearing.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
LIBRARY

FLASHBACK *published by the*

WASHINGTON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FAYETTEVILLE, ARKANSAS

Vol. XIV No. 1 January 1964

THE JO HOLCOMB PAPERS

by W. J. Lemke

The WCHS has acquired the papers of Jo Holcomb, including land patents, deeds, commissions, and other records. Some of these pertain to the history of Springdale; others to the history of Fayetteville.

Jo Holcomb was the son of the Rev. John Holcomb, who came to Washington County in the early 1840s, first settling at West Fork and later acquiring the site of present-day Springdale. Jo Holcomb was a Confederate soldier. After the war he went into business in Hempstead County in south Arkansas where his wife (Cener Boone) died. In 1869 he married Belle Smith and returned to the old homestead at Springdale. In 1872 he was elected Circuit Clerk of Washington County and served two terms. In 1879 he was elected the first Mayor of Springdale, after the incorporation of that town. His commission is reproduced below. Because of his extensive real estate activities, he was involved in several historical sites, including Block 18 of the original town of Fayetteville. For the record, here are some of the documents from the Jo Holcomb papers.

-- H --

DEED OF SALE

Deed of Sale, dated 7 October 1843, whereby William Quinton and Sarah his wife (she signed by mark) sold to John Holcomb a tract of land described as follows:

East half of the SW quarter of Section 36 in Township 18 N of Range 30 W containing by estimate 80 acres with an exception of three-fourths of an acre on the North boundary line of said Eighty, and

the SW quarter of the SW quarter and the NW quarter of the SE quarter of the NY quarter of Section 36 in Township 18 N of Range 30 West containing by estimate 80 acres, and

the North half of the NW quarter of Section 1 in Township 17 N of Range 30 W containing by estimate 71 and 80/100 of land, with all appurtenances.

Deed witnessed by Alfred A. Tisdale and Abram C. Males. Wife's affidavit before Gilbert Luper, J.P.

-- H --

LAND PATENT

Certificate No. 4,751. John Holcombe of Washington County, Arkansas, for the NW quarter of the SW quarter of Section 36 in Township 18 N, of Range 30 West, in the District of Lands subject for sale at Fayetteville, Arkansas, containing 40 acres. Date, 10 July 1848. Signed: James K. Polk.

-- H --

DEED

Deed, dated 28 May 1852 whereby Joseph Holcomb conveyed to John Holcomb (his father) "the South fractional half of the NW fractional quarter of fractional Section One in Township 17 North of Range 30 W. Consideration $88. Witnessed and recorded by P.R.Smith, clerk.

-- H --

DEED

Deed, dated 6 January 1853 whereby Joseph Holcomb sold to John Holcomb "The SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 36 in Township 18 N of Range 30 W." Consideration $46.

-- H --

COMMISSION AS MAYOR

Jo Holcomb's commission as Mayor of Springdale. It reads: "State of A rkansas. Know ye, that, whereas, it appears that Jo Holcomb was duly elected Mayor of the Incorporated Town of Springdale, in Washington County, in the State of Arkansas, at an Election held in said Town on the 14th day of June, 1879; Therefore I, W. R. Miller, Governor of the State of Arkansas, do hereby COMMISSION him, the said Jo Holcomb as Mayor of the Incorporated Town of Springdale." Dated 23 June 1879 and signed by W. R. Miller, Governor; Jacob Frolich, Secretary of State by W.E.Woodruff Jr., Deputy. On the back of the certificate is Mayor Jo Holcomb's oath of office, sworn to before R.M.Huffmaster, J.P.

-- H --

REVENUE APPOINTMENT

Certificate headed Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., August 25, 1885, appointing Joseph Holcomb of Springdale, Ark. as Internal-Revenue Storekeeper and Gauger for the State of Arkansas. Printed in red and signed by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

-- H --

J.P. COMMISSION

Commission certifying election of Jo Holcomb as Justice of the Peace in Prairie Township of Washington County. Date 31 October 1898. Signed by Dan W. Jones, Governor.

-- H --

FRISCO RIGHT-OF-WAY PLEDGES THROUGH SPRINGDALE TOWNSHIP

Springdale, May 27, 1880

We the subscribers hereto agree and bind ourselves, our heirs and legal representatives to pay to A.H.Searcy and C. C. Phillips in trust the several amounts written opposite our names, for the purpose of paying for and assuring the right of way for a contemplated railroad to be built from Pierce City, Mo. to Fayetteville across the township of Springdale in Washington County, Ark., to be paid as soon as said road is completed across said township and it is understood that this subscription is void unless said road is built within 20 months from the date hereof, and further any person over whose land said road passes not claiming damages shall be released from this subscription and provided also that said road passes within 600 yards of the town of Springdale.

(Signatures on next page)

A
976.714005
T61
v.14

(Pledges for Frisco right-of-way)

J. F. Barr
C. Petross
S. A. Coffelt
Jo Holcomb
Jno. Young
P. M. Ownby
W. M. Harris
J. C. Pharr
Jno. W. Phillips
W. R. Phillips
R. M. Huffmaster
J. A. Armstrong
Abram Clark
Wm. Lichlyter
Mr. Downum
Mr. Vernon
H. G. Hartley
W. B. Smith
C. W. Phillips
D. M. Linebarger
E. T. Caudle
Asa Boydston
Jonathan Smith
G. R. Ellington
J. M. Shackleford
S. B. Baggett
J. D. Goodman
W. R. Ritter
J. B. Banks
John Harris
John Steel

Total amount pledged on this list, $790.
Probably other lists circulating.

-- H --

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE FOR SPRINGDALE CHURCH

Among the Holcomb papers is a "Statement of the Building Committee for Springdale Church." This undated statement, in the handwriting of Jo Holcomb, shows that it cost $973.43 to build and equip the Primitive Baptist Church about 1870. The church is still standing. The "Statement" names 55 donors who contributed $682. Here are the names:

W. Y. Winton
J. Holcomb
Q. Brown
A. Reed
Jule Ownby
Wm. Evans
W. B. Smith
W. G. Pruner
L. Johnson
R. M. Huffmaster
J. A. Walden
A. H. Searcy
Mrs. Wagoner
N. Hewitt
Ed Hale
Sam Sevier
T. Gladden
Ben Greathouse
Frank Deaver
C. W. Phillips
G. Dotson
Jno. Funk
W. H. Eidson
Jonathan Smith
Jno. Young
D. C. Riggs
Dan Armstrong
Jobe Banks
H. A. Daily
Ben Gregg
John Lichlyter
J. F. Barr
Jasper Banks
Wm. Roberts
Geno Roberts
A. Kennan
B. F. Pollock
G. W. Lattimore
Doc White
Andrew Gregg
Mack Davis
Jake Geyer
Daily & Wilkerson
C. C. Phillips
N. Haxton
P. McGannon
A. J. Vaughn
P. M. Ownby
A. Hewitt
John Harrison
G. W. Bowman
Jarvis Reed
A. J. Hale
T. Frost
Jack Steel

In addition to the individual contributions, a dinner brought in $25, a concert produced $32, and the "Busy Bees" added $57.55. The railroad (Frisco) contributed $50. Under "Amounts Paid Out" are the following:

Paid Steel for lumber.....	$ 69.50	Foundation.....	$30.00
Paid Armstrong.....	264.74	Painting.....	60.00
Oak Lumber.....	99.69	Frames & Front Door..	18.00
Plastering.....	85.00	Stand & Altar.....	35.00
Philips & Linebarger.....	155.00	Seats.....	36.00

The "Statement" lists these unusual items:

"We have Stoves paid for $35.00
"We have Lamps paid for. 23.00
"We have Bell paid for 25.00

The "Bell", as our Springdale readers know, was secured by Holcomb from a steamboat on Red River at Fulton, Ark. The $25 charge was either for transportation or for placing the bell in the cupola of the church. Where it still is.

The "Statement" lists total receipts of $864.07, with this notation: "Will take $109.30 to finish."

-- H --

BLOCK 18, ORIGINAL TOWN OF FAYETTEVILLE

Fayetteville was a small compact community before the Civil War. The courthouse, a brick building, was in the center of the Square. The only other brick building on the Square was Stephen K. Stone's store, a one-story brick. All the other establishments around the Square were frame stores, little better than shacks. When the Confederates, on their retreat from Pea Ridge, burned the stores around the Square, they may have done the town a service. Because, after the War, brick buildings of two stories replaced many of the burned buildings -- the McIlroy Bank, the Paddock building, two new buildings erected by S. K. Stone (still standing), and others.

Before the War, the elite residential area of the town was west of the Square. True, the Arkansas College, Van Horne's Institute, and a church or two were on what is now College Avenue, but they were War casualties -- gone with the wind. Miss Sawyer's school on W. Mountain street, survived the War, as did such uptown structures as the Stone house, the Rieff house (now Moore's Chapel), and the Pettigrew house (log) at the corner of W. Center and Locust streets. The Stone, Rieff and Pettigrew houses are still standing today (1964). Judge David Walker, who built the handsome brick on W. Center that the old-timers know as the Stone house (now the Colonial Apartments),was the financial angel who supported the Female Seminary across Mountain street from what had been his home until he sold it to S.K.Stone. Also, Walker owned property across W.Center street. It is this land -- Lots 1 to 8 in Block 18 of the Original Town of Fayetteville -- with which we are concerned. It is rich in pioneer history.

For example, it was in this Block that one W.F.Town set up a printing plant in 1840 and published Fayetteville's first newspaper, the Witness. Also, it was in Block 18 that the Ridges, driven out of Indian Territory in 1839 by the assassination of the "Treaty Party" leaders - Major Ridge, John Ridge and the elder Boudinot -- made their home. After the murder of John Ridge, in June 1839, his widow brought her children to Fayetteville to escape further violence in the Cherokee Nation. The Ridge family lived in Block 18, probably in the old house still standing at the corner of W.Center and Church streets.

Important, historically, is the fact that Mrs.Ridge brought along the missionary lady who had been the teacher of her children in the Cherokee Nation -- Miss Sophia Sawyer. Shortly after her arrival in Fayetteville Miss Sawyer obtained the aid of Judge Walker and other public-spirited citizens and established her Female Seminary a block

south of the Ridge home and directly across the street from the Stone home. Mary Stone received the last diploma from the Female Seminary

With this background of ante-bellum history, it was quite a thrill to discover among the Jo Holcomb papers that have recently come into the possession of the Washington County Historical Society, several deeds pertaining to Block 18 of the Original Town of Fayetteville. To help our readers locate the various lots named in these deeds, we are publishing the original plat of Fayetteville, furnished us by Richard Greer of the Greer Abstract Co. Here are the documents now in the keeping of the historical society.

-- H --

DEED - Susan Sweeny, "the mother and sole heir of James M. Sweeny, deceased, who died intestate" to Stokeley D.M. Wilson. Consideration: $100. Lot No. 7 in Block No. 18 in Town of Fayetteville. Witness: A.M.Wilson. Recorded 27 Sept. 1853 by Presley R. Smith, clerk.

-- H --

DEED - Judge David Walker to Henry Rieff, Lot No. 8 in Block No. 18 in Town of Fayetteville. Consideration: $200. Date 21 November 1854. Recorded 22 December 1854 by Presley R. Smith, Clerk.

-- H --

DEED - David Walker to Henry Rieff, Lots Nos. 5 and 6 in Block 18, Sept. 18, 1855. Consideration: $650. Recorded 18 Sept. 1855 in Deed Book "J" page 136 by P.R.Smith, clerk.

-- H --

DEED - Stokeley D. M. Wilson and Louisiana his wife to Henry Rieff. Lot No. 7 in Block No. 18 of Town of Fayetteville. Consideration: $175. Affidavit waiving dower rights signed by James G. Craig, J.P. Deed recorded 20 June 1857. Date: 11 May 1857. Witness: Carroll Barclay.

DEED - J.W.Washbourne et al to Jo Holcomb. Lots 1,2,3,4 in Block 18 in Town of Fayetteville. Consideration: One dollar and other good and valuable considerations. Date: 19 September 1859. Deed signed by J.W. Washbourne and Susan C. Washbourne his wife; Herman D. Ridge, Mavis M. Ridge. Affidavit signed by P.R.Smith, Clerk. Deed recorded by P.R.Smith 13 June 1861 in Deed Book "O" pages 269-270.

(Editor's note: Susan C. Washbourne, Herman D. Ridge, Mavis M. Ridge, and Flora C. Polson were the children of John Ridge, Cherokee leader who was assassinated in 1839, after which Mrs.Ridge moved her family to Fayetteville. She died and is buried at Mt.Comfort. Her son-in-law, J. W. Washbourne and his wife Susan (Ridge) are buried in the Polson Cemetery near Southwest City, Mo.

(It is probable that the outbreak of the War prevented the completion of the real estate deal. Both Washbourne and Holcomb joined the Confederate army. The deed is not signed by W. D. Polson and his wife (Flora C. Ridge). Also, the clerk P.R.Smith, did not affix his signature and the county seal until 1868. -- WJL)

-- H --

DEED - (tax sale at public auction). State of Arkansas to Henry Rieff and "by him assigned to Joseph Holcomb". Date: 9 April 1873. Purchase price: $59.10. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8 in Block 18 in Town of Fayetteville. Signed and filed 5 Feb. 1874 by and recorded 12 Feb. 1874 by Jo Holcomb, clerk.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

TAX RECEIPT for Henry Rieff, covering Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in Block 18. Amount $19.60. Signed Thomas Jennings, collector of taxes. Marked "College Tax". Dated June 7, 1873.

TAX RECEIPT for Henry Rieff, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 in Block 18. Amount $73.56, including "Special school tax" $21. Receipt dated 1873 and signed by A. M. Pettigrew, collector of taxes.

-- H --

DEED -- "Whereas the County Court of the County of Washington in the State of Arkansas at the November term thereof 1871 appointed James H. VanHoose County Commissioner to sell and convey all the Town lots then remaining unsold in the Town of Fayetteville,

And whereas the said J.H. VanHoose as such Commissioner in pursuance to such appointment on the 22nd day of January AD 1872 at the Court House door - after he had given ten days notice of the time, place and terms of such sale by posting six written advertisements in the most public places in said County, proceeded to sell Lot No. 5 in Block 18 in said Town (the same not having been sold heretofore by said County) at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand,

When and where Henry Rieff became the purchaser thereof at and for the sum of One Dollar, he being the highest, best and last bidder for the same, etc., etc."

Date: 23 January 1872. Signed James H. VanHoose, Commissioner. Affidavit signed by Geo.W.M.Reed, clerk of the County Court. Deed recorded April 9, 1872 in Deed Book X, by Jo Holcomb, clerk and recorder.

-- H --

DEED -- Henry Rieff and Sarah O. Rieff his wife, to Joseph Holcomb. Lots Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8 in Block No. 18. Consideration: $2,500. date: 27 May 1873. Recorded 29 May 1873 by Jo Holcomb, clerk.

-- H --

(Editor's note: After the US government granted a Patent to the Commissioners of Washington County in 1835, the town lots were sold at auction. Goodspeed's history of the northwest Arkansas counties records the following sales of lots in Block 18 before 1837:

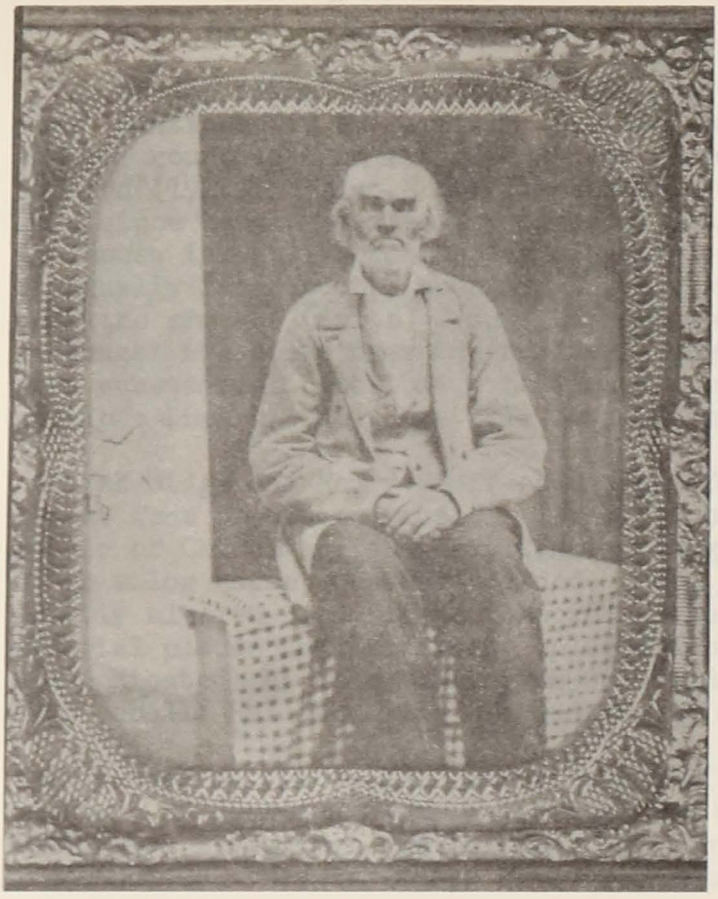
Lot No. 1, to M. H. Clark for $12
Lot No. 2, to Dillon Irby for $10
Lot No. 3, to M. H. Clark for $15
Lot No. 4, to Dillon Irby for $12.50
Lot No. 5, no record
Lot No. 6, to J & G Laplin, for $16
Lot No. 7, no record
Lot No. 8, to E. A. Sweeney, for $20

-- H --

Biographical Note from Goodspeed

Jo Holcomb was born in Illinois, son of John & Dorothea (Willbanks) Holcomb. He worked on the farm till 19, spent some time in the mercantile business in Fayetteville, joined the Confederate army. After the War he located in Hempstead Co. Married to Miss Cener Boone who died in Hempstead. Jo Holcomb returned to Washington Co. in 1869. In 1872 and 1874 he was elected Circuit Clerk. In 1879 he became the first Mayor of Springdale. He married Miss Belle Smith and their union resulted in the birth of four children: Cener, Bruce, JoBelle, George R.

(Goodspeed's history)

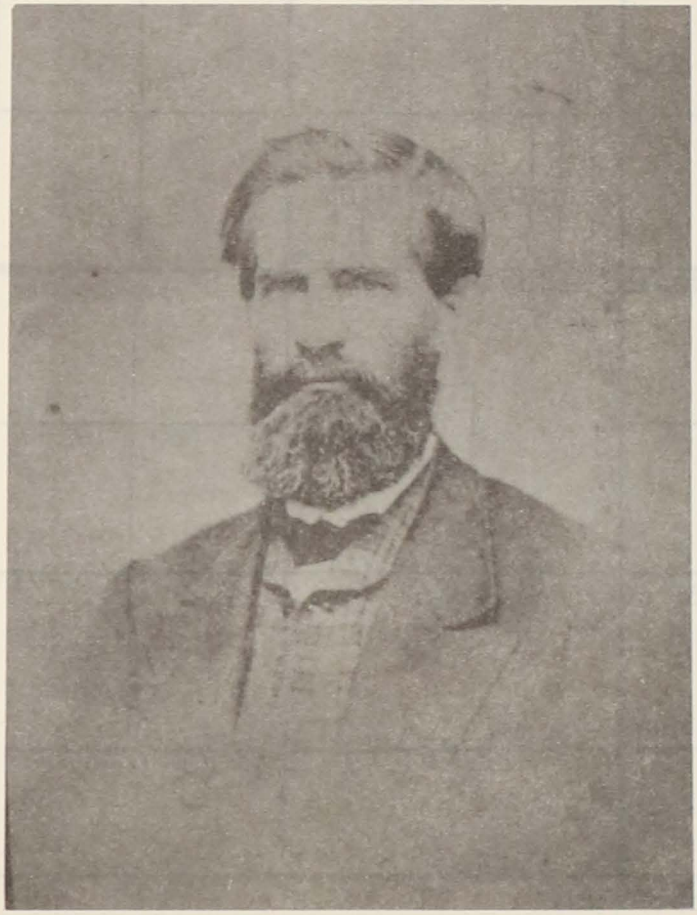


The Reverend

JOHN HOLCOMB

founder of the
City of Springdale

He was born Dec. 10, 1797 in North Carolina and died Dec. 10, 1876 in Springdale, Ark. He married Dorothea Willbanks in Indiana. She was born in North Carolina Jan. 15, 1808 and died in Springdale Feb. 17, 1874. They were the parents of 14 children.



JO HOLCOMB

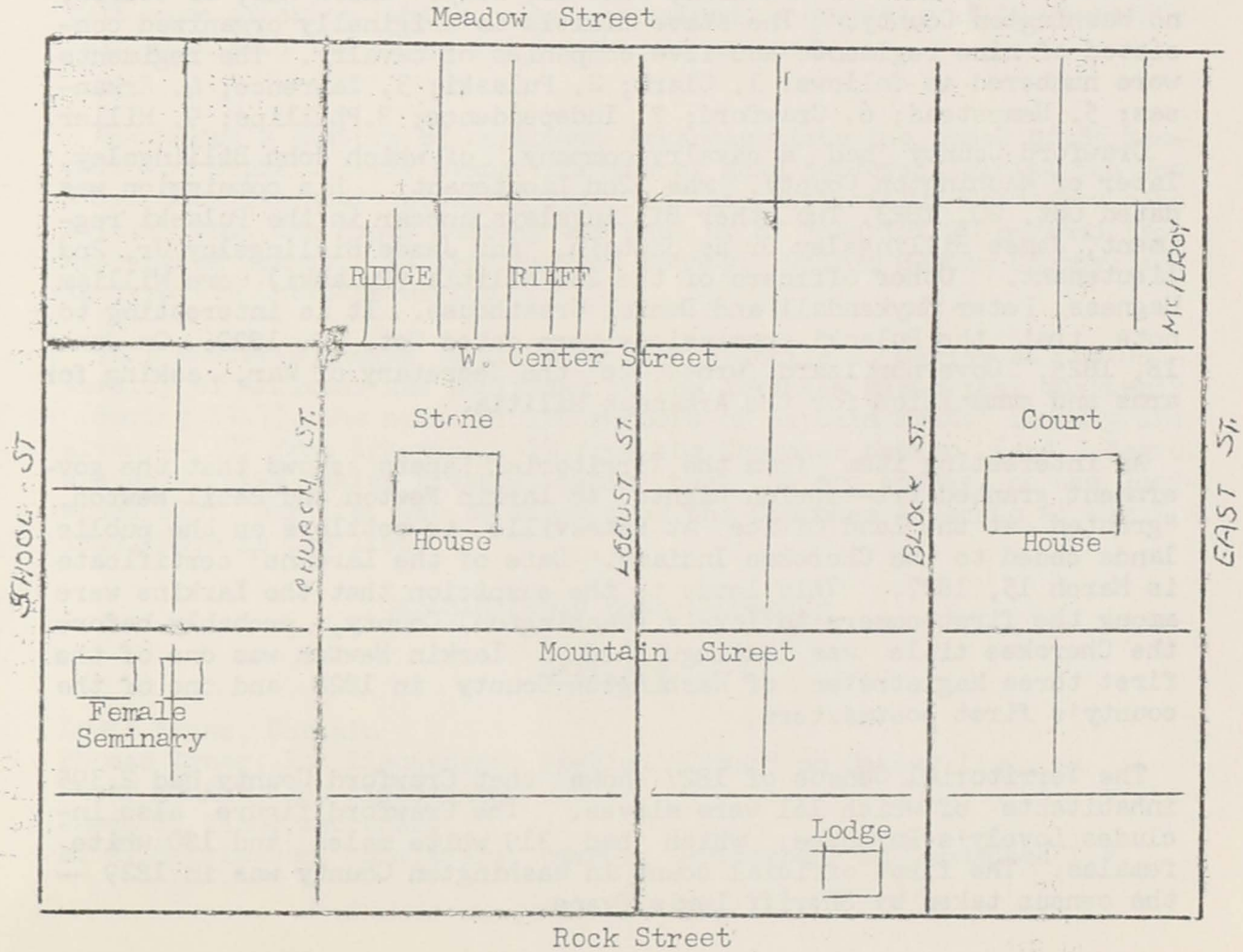
son of the Rev. John Holcomb, was born in Illinois in 1825 and came to Washington County, Ark. with his parents in 1840. He was in the mercantile business until the breaking out of the Civil War, at which time he joined the Confederate army and served until after the surrender. He located in Hempstead County where he married Miss Cener Boone. She died in 1869 and he returned to Washington County and purchased the old family homestead. He married Miss Belle Smith and was the father of four children: Cener, Bruce, Jobelle, George. Jo Holcomb served two terms as Circuit Court clerk and was the first Mayor of Springdale after its incorporation.

(The pictures of John and Jo Holcomb are by courtesy of Miss Elizabeth Ellis.)

The sketch below shows the location of the Ridge and Rieff properties mentioned in the article on "The Jo Holcomb Papers". Landmarks are the courthouse on the town square where the (late) postoffice is located (1964). Also, the Stone house, whose beautiful setting has long since been destroyed by used car lots and other businesses. But the house is still standing. An old-timer relates that the brick house originally faced south (Mountain St.), facing the Female Seminary, and that the present (north) front was the work of Stephen K. Stone when he bought the house from the builder, Judge David Walker. Judge Walker wasa substantial contributor to Miss Sawyer's seminary and it is quite possible that he built his home to face the school.

Sarah Ridge and Henry Rieff each owned four lots directly across the street from the Stone house. The Ridge home is still standing at the corner of Church st. and West Center. Long known as the Pettigrew home it is a log house, weather-boarded. The Rieff house (brick) has been greatly altered and is now Moore's Funeral Home. It bears a bronze memorial plaque on the front, placed there by the late A. D. Callison and dedicated by the Washington County Historical Society. The late Miss Jobelle Holcombe made the dedicatory address.

Also note on the sketch the location of the century-old Lodge Hall (corner of Rock and Block sts.) that was torn down last year (1963). Additional items from the Holcomb Papers will appear in future issues of FLASHBACK. They include a history of Block 21 on W.Center st.



SOME ITEMS FROM THE US TERRITORIAL PAPERS

Magistrates were appointed for Washington County, Arkansas Territory, when the county was form by legislative act in October 1828 replacing the abortive Lovely County. These were Federal appointments and the list, with date of commission, is published in Territorial Papers, Volume XX. These early magistrates, later called Justices, were:

Oct. 20, 1828 -- Royal (Rial ?) Williams, Lewis Weddington, and Larkin Newton.
May 1, 1829 - -- Wm. B. Woody and Samuel Alexander (both of Cane Hill Township.
June 21, 1828 -- John Wilson (Prairie Township)
July 2, 1829 - - Robert McCamey (Richland Township)
July 27, 1829 -- Jacob Chandler (Vineyard Township) and Levi Lea (Illinois Township)
Nov. 20, 1829 -- Wm. R. Weddington
Apr. 11, 1830 -- John C. Blair
Nov. 20, 1829 -- Henry Tollett, Henry Cureton, William Estes, Isaac Marrs, John Wilson Sr., Henry Mahon, Willis McCain, Wm. Stevens, Geo. E. Webber, Rial Williams, Jonathan Allen
Sept. 9, 1830 -- Bryan Smithson (vice Isaac Marrs)
March 3, 1831 -- James C. Collins and John Wilson

The US Territorial Papers Vol. XX contains the first officers of the Territorial Militia of Arkansas, June 10, 1825. There was, of course, no Washington County. The state militia as originally organized consisted of nine regiments and five companies of cavalry. The regiments were numbered as follows: 1. Clark; 2. Pulaski; 3. Lawrence; 4. Arkansas; 5. Hempstead; 6. Crawford; 7. Independence; 8.Phillips; 9. Miller.

Crawford County had a cavalry company, of which John Billingsley, later of Washington County, was 2nd Lieutenant. His commission was dated Oct. 20, 1823. Two other Billingsleys appear in the Pulaski regiment, James Billingsley Sr as captain, and James Billingsley Jr, 2nd Lieutenant. Other officers of the 2nd Militia (Pulaski) were William Magness, Peter Kuykendall and Daniel Greathouse. It is interesting to note that the Pulaski commissions were dated Oct. 10, 1820. On June 18, 1825, Governor Izard wrote to the Secretary of War, asking for arms and ammunition for the Arkansas Militia.

An interesting item from the Territorial Papers shows that the government granted Pre-emption Rights to Larkin Newton and Bazil Newton, "granted at the Land Office at Batesville to settlers on the public lands ceded to the Cherokee Indians." Date of the Larkins' certificate is March 15, 1827. This leads to the suspicion that the Larkins were among the first-comers to Lovely (Washington) County, probably before the Cherokee title was extinguished. Larkin Newton was one of the first three Magistrates of Washington County in 1828 and one of the county's first postmasters.

The Territorial Census of 1827 shows that Crawford County had 2,395 inhabitants of which 161 were slaves. The Crawford figure also includes Lovely's Purchase, which had 319 white males and 180 white females. The first official count in Washington County was in 1829 -- the census taken by Sheriff Lewis Evans.

NORTHWEST ARKANSAS in the CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH

by W. J. Lemke

Our Washington County Historical Society has received several letters recently from persons, including several inCalifornia and Oregon, whose ancestors participated in the Gold Rush of 1849 and the early 1850s. These correspondents are chiefly concerned with finding the name of their kinsman on the roster of one of the many "companies" that made the historic trek to the California gold fields. There were, of course, many companies organized in eastern states, as well as in Arkansas. But the best-known company from northwest Arkansas was the one organized by Lewis Evans of Washington County. Evans was a storekeeper at Evansville and the first Sheriff of Washington County. There are some discrepancies as to the makeup of Evans' company, but the date of departure was fixed by James H. VanHoose who wrote, in later years, "My father and others who went from the Middle Fork of White, left that creek Sunday 11th of April (1849) and came to this town (Fayetteville) and I well remember it snowed that day. On Monday the 16th they started from here toward the setting sun....Several died on the route: Nathan Lewis, Nathan Tharp, Nathan Crosby died before reaching the end of the journey. Oscar Bean also died on route and Mr. Calvin (Garvin ?) of Benton County was drowned in Green River and young Pyeatt died on ship while returning home." George W.Keys of the Cherokee party wrote from Salt Lake July 25, 1849, that a sick man named Garvin from Bentonville, Ark., was being taken across Green River in a raft made of skins which also contained a quantity of luggage. The raft sank with its cargo and Garvin was drowned.

Goodspeed's history of northwest Arkansas lists the names of 85 members of Captain Lewis Evans' company of gold seekers, citing the Van Buren Intelligencer of April 1849 as its authority. Goodspeed also states that the Evans company was made up of "nearly" 90 persons from Washington County, 13 from Madison County, 9 from Benton County, and 14 from the Cherokee Nation.

In a Master's thesis written by Miss Francile B. Oakley at the University of Arkansas and published in the Arkansas Historical Quarterly (Spring 1947), the names of 120 members of Captain Evans' company are given -- 107 from Arkansas; 13 from the Cherokee Nation (and 5 Negro slaves). Miss Oakley gives 25 names that do not appear on the Goodspeed list. Her list was obtained from the Cherokee Advocate of May 7, 1849. Here is the list:

Captain Lewis Evans' Company

Officers

Lewis Evans, Captain
Thomas Tyner, 1st Lieutenant. Spelled "Tiner" on Oakley list.
Peter Mankin, 2nd Lieutenant
James S. Vann, secretary
M. M. Schrimsher, commissary. "Martin Scrimpsher" on Goodspeed list.

Members

John J. Bean
Oscar Bean
Bur Blackburn - This name is not on the Goodspeed list
James Blake
George Callahan - This name is not on the Goodspeed list
James Carnahan
John Carnahan
James Carter
John Carter
James L. Cartwright
Joseph Chew
John R. Cline
Andrew Colwell - This name is not on the Goodspeed list
James Colwell - This name is not on the Goodspeed list
Wiley Cosby - Given as "Crosby" on the Oakley list
A. A. Crawford
A. B. Crawford
J. S. Crawford
William Crawford
Thomas Creamer - This name is not on the Oakley list
George Crumley - This name not given on the Goodspeed list
Kidrick Crumley
Dr. W. R. Cunningham
Hiram Davis
James Devin - Spelled "Divin" on the Goodspeed list
Matthew A. Devin - Spelled "Divin" on the Goodspeed list
James P. Dickinson
A. E. Edmiston - Spelled "Edmondson" in Goodspeed
J. T. Edmiston - Spelled "Edmondson" in Goodspeed
Robert Epperson
Alonzo G. Evans
E. H. Evard - Given as "E. W. Avaid" in Goodspeed
Barbara Freyschlag
Hermina Freyschlag
Christian Freyschlag
Edward Freyschlag
Herman Freyschlag - Given as "Henry" in Goodspeed list
William Goddard
James H. Gurin (Garvin ?) - Not given in Goodspeed list
James H. Hoge - Not given in Goodspeed
William Hoge - Spelled "Hage" in Oakley list
Caroline Hale - Spelled "Hall" by Oakley (Hail ?)
Isaac Hale - Spelled "Hall" by Oakley (Hail ?)
Boly Hand - given as "Holy" by Goodspeed
John Hand - Given as "James" by Goodspeed
J. W. Hastings - Not given on Goodspeed list
Calvin H. Holmes
Cuthbert Holmes - Not given on Goodspeed list
H. P. Holmes - Not given on Goodspeed list
James Ingram
John Ingram
James Irwin
William Irwin
David C. Jackson - Not given on Goodspeed list
J. P. Kellum
T. J. Kimbrel - Not given on Goodspeed list

George Lewis - George and Nathan Lewis are given on Goodspeed list but not by Oakley. However, Oakley gives a "George Nathan" which may have been George and Nathan Lewis.
Nathan Lewis
John Lewis
William Mallet
Squire B. Marrs
J. M. Matthews
Thomas Maxwell
George McClure
James L. McCulloch - Not given on Goodspeed list
Dr. Samuel McCulloch
James McKenney - Not given on Goodspeed list
George McKey
H. J. ("Jack") McRoy
Hugh Morrow
James Morrow
William Morrow - Not given on Goodspeed list
Isaac Murphy
James Myers
George Nathan - This name not on Goodspeed list. See "Lewis" above.
John Newman
George C. North
James Pierce
John Powers
A. B. T. Pyeatte
J. Rankin Pyeatte - This name not on Goodspeed list
H. Porter Pyeatte - This name not on Goodspeed list
Benjamin Sanders
John Sanders
Fred P. Simms
Hiram Shores
William Shores
Gus A. Shuler
Leonard Shuler
Enos Slover (Stover ?)
_____ Stokes - This name not on Goodspeed list
Jacob Strickland - Given as "Strickler" on Goodspeed list
Hiram Sumner -- Not on Goodspeed list
John A. Sumner - Not on Goodspeed list
Nathan Tharp
Aaron Tyner - Spelled "Tiner" by Oakley
James A. Thomas - This name not on Goodspeed list
John Van Hoose
John M. Wham
Allen White - Not on Goodspeed list
Joe White -- This name not on Goodspeed list
B. Whitley
Robert Williamson - This name not on Goodspeed list
Rev. William ("Horse") Wilson
Wyatte F. Woodruff

Members (Cherokee)

R. L. Coleman
Sam Potter
Josiah Rattlingourd
Joseph H. Sturdevant
J. C. McMaster
William P. McKey
N. R. N. Harlin
Walter J.B. Smith
O. W. Lipe
and Five Negro Slaves of the Cherokees
Daniel M. Gunter
George W. Keys
Richard N. Keys
Robert Williams

The roster published in the Cherokee Advocate May 7, 1849, reads as follows:

From Evansville: Capt. Lewis Evans and his son Alonzo G. Evans; Leonard and Gus A. Shuler

From Fayetteville: Hiram Davis, Calvin H. Holmes, John U and Oscar Bean, Benjamin and John Sanders, George C. North, Christina, Barbara, Edward, Christian, and Herman Freyschlag; H. J. McRoy, John R. Cline, Joseph Chew, William Mallet, Dr. W. R. Cunningham, Fred P. Simms, James L. Cartwright.

From Cane Hill: James Myers, James L. and Dr. Samuel McCulloch, George McKey, John and James Carter, George McClure, George and Kidrick Crumley, Hugh, James and William Morrow, A.B.T. and J. Rankin Pyeatte and his son H. Porter Pyeatte, A.B.Crawford, J.M.Matthews, J.P.Kellum, Squire Marrs, James and John Carnahan, James Pierce, James Ingram, William Crawford, Robt. Williamson.

From Washington County; Enos Slover, Isaac and Caroline Hall, James Blake, Rev. Wm. Wilson, Wm. Goddard, John VanHoose, George, Nathan and John Lewis, Wiley Crosby (Cosby ?), Peter mankins, James P. Dickinson, Jacob Strickland, Nathan Tharp, Joe and Allan White, Isaac Murphy, E. H. Evard, James and Wm. Ingram, John Powers, W.F.Woodruff, John M. Wham, James and Mathew A Devin, J.T.Edmiston and brother A.E.Edmiston, J.S. and A.A. Crawford, Robert Epperson, Aaron and Thomas Tiner, Hiram and William Shores, Thomas Maxwell, John Newman, B. Whitley, Boly Hand and his son John Hand.

From Benton County: Andrew and James Colwell, James H. Gurin (Garvin ?), James M. and William Hoge, James A. Thomas, J.W.Hastings, H.F. and and Cuthbert Holmes, Stokes (?), George Callahan.

From Madison Co: T.J.Kimbrel, James McKenney, Hiram Sumner and son John A.

From Tennessee: Bur Blackburn, David C. Jackson.

From Cherokee Nation: M. M. Schrimsher, Walt J.B. Smith, O. W. Lipe, Sam Potter, James Vann, R. L. Coleman, Daniel M. Gunter, J. C. McMaster, George W. and Richard N. Keys, Josiah Rattlingourd, N.R.N.Harlin, Joseph H. Sturdevant, Wm. P. McKey, Robt Williams.

And five Negro slaves, property of the Cherokees.

The St.Louis Republic published the following article, which was later reprinted in the Fayetteville Sentinel:

WASHINGTON COUNTY, ARKANSAS, SENT MEN TO CALIFORNIA

A company was organized in Washington County,Arkansas,in the spring of 1849, of which Lewis Evans (now deceased) was elected captain, and Peter mankins first lieutenant.

Peter Mankins is now living on a farm 10 miles east of Fayetteville, Ark., and is 85 years old. His father of the same name died at the advanced age of 111 years 4 months in 1881. "Uncle Pete" the younger, as everybody calls him, has been noted all his life for the great activi-

ty and strength that accompany his powerful frame. On the trip across the Plains by the Fremont route, he shot a buffalo, which he supposed he had killed, as it fell as if dead, and he hastened toward it, fortunately having a Bowie knife on his person. Before reaching the animal it sprang up and rushed toward him. He dodged and as it passed seized it by the tail. Then a struggle ensued, until Mankins, who had held his grip, could gather his strength, when he threw it into one powerful jerk, pitching the animal over on his side, when he rushed forward and drove his Bowie into its body, killing it instantly.

Mankins made himself famous during the late (Civil) War, by pulling a flat boat containing two mounted Confederates across the Arkansas River, which was filled with floating ice. He seized the tow line in his teeth and swam just before, under the bows, protecting himself from Federal marksmen by occasionally ducking his head beneath the water. One of the men in the boat was killed but the other escaped injury. Mankins worked in the mines of California and returned home with several thousand dollars.

J. H. McRoy of Fayetteville, now 67 years of age, was in the company mentioned above. He worked in the mines and engaged in other pursuits for several years and returned home by the Panama route, bringing with him 6 or 7 thousand dollars. He says his trip across the Plains was uneventful, nothing impressing itself to be recalled at this late date except the drowning of one of the party, who fell from the raft crossing Green River, Indian Territory, and a few others who died from sickness on the way.

Edward Freyschlag, a venerable citizen of 90 years, living 3 miles north of Fayetteville, Ark., is another 49-er living on one of the best little farms in the county. He went across the Plains and returned with some gold.

To the foregoing article in the St. Louis Republic, the Fayetteville paper added the following paragraph:

"The above appeared in a lengthy sketch of the adventurous seekers after gold during the excitement of 1849-50. There are not many adventurous spirits of that day still living, but Washington County has at least two others besides those named above -- John Skelton. who lives a few miles north of this city, and Squire Jas. C. Devin of Viney Grove. Each made the trip across the Plains, returning the same way with a little nest egg of the yellow metal. Both are among our best citizens, as are the gentlemen named in the St. Louis Republic."

(Editor's note: The foregoing newspaper account of the Washington County 49-ers is in the possession of Alvin Seamster of Garfield, Ark., who sent us a typewcript.)

What is probably the most authoritative account of the early expeditions to the Southwest and to California appears in "Marcy and the Gold Seekers" by the late Grant Foreman of Muskogee. Dr. Foreman quotes the following from the Missouri Advocate of May 20, 1835:

March 3, 1825, a party of men set out from Jackson, Tenn., for Santa Fe on a trading expedition. They were joined by others at Memphis, who increased their number to 40. They traveled on horseback and each had in addition one or two pack horses loaded with merchandise. They tarried a few days at Arkansas Post and then continued up the River and through the Indian Territory.

Dr.Foreman also reports, on page 7 of his "Marcy": "In 1830 a party of 48 men recruited in the neighborhood of Fort Smith went up the Arkansas and Canadian on a hunting expedition, headed by Robert Bean. Some returned to the Indian Territory and Arkansas and others continued on to California. (See Diary of George Nidiver, one of the party, in the Bancroft Library, University of California, published in "The Life and Adventures of George Nidiver" by Wm. Henry Ellison, 1937, and reference therein from Arkansas Gazette.)

Dr. Foreman tells the story of several other California companies that were organized to make the Gold Rush. The following two quotations are typical:

The Maine & New York Company was organized when six young adventurers purchased equipment in New York City and young John Hammond was sent ahead to VanBuren, Ark. to buy horses. Hammond gives a description of the cholera epidemic visible along the rivers and particularly during the three days he spent on a wharfboat at Napoleon, Ark., where, with other California emigrants, he waited for a steamboat to take them up to Fort Smith.

Another California company organized in New York had these difficulties:

The NewYork Mutual Protection California Company arrived at the mouth of the Arkansas where they met a Captain Kirtland of the steamboat "Lucy Wing", who offered to tow their boat from Memphis to Strong's Point (Wittsburg) on the St.Francis River and to accept their boat as pay. They assented and on 18 May, 1849 they arrived at Wittsburg. From here, Kirtland told them, they could reach FortSmith in 210 miles of travel over a good military road. Here they purchased 16 yoke of oxen to haul their wagons....But the swamps stopped them... The last wagon of the outfit did not reach Cadron (near present-day Conway) till June 8. From Cadron part of the equipment was loaded on the Steamboat Duroc and shipped to Fort Smith.

Dr.Foreman recounts the highlights of the overland trip of the Washington County gold-seekers as follows:

The organization of the Cherokee company was not attempted until those interested gathered at the crossing of the Grand River at the Grand Saline near where is now Salina, Okla.... Emigrants had been arriving at the Grand Saline for days. April 23 being Sunday, they held divine services; the next day they effected their organization. The 130 members included both Cherokee and white men; the latter were in the majority and they elected Evans-Tyson-Mankins-Vann and Martin Matthew Schrimsher.

(Schrimsher and companions, on their return trip from California, left San Francisco July 15, 1850, traveling by way of Panama and arrived back in the Cherokee Nation two months later. He died in 1855. Other members of his company remained in California. Schrimsher was the maternal grandfather of the late Will Rogers.)

Equipped with 40 wagons and ten times as many oxen, horses and mules, this company departed April 24-25....They reached the Santa Fe trail May 12 at a point on Turkey Creek about 25 miles east of the Little Arkansas River. Here at the junction of the two trails they set upa large stone engraved "To Fayetteville, Ark. 300 miles -- Capt.Evans Com'y May 12, 1849." Judge Hiram Davis of Fayetteville, a member of the company, wrote an account of the journey thus far, which he addressed to the editor of the St.Louis Republican, folded in pasteboard, enclosed in oilcloth, and secured to a stake. He attached to it a message: "To the first person going to Missouri. This letter will explain itself. I leave it at the foot of the 'Arkansas Monument', hoping that while you curiously inspect the stranger who has planted himself in the forks of the road, you will find these lines and have the goodness to take them with you; and if you go to St. Louis, hand them personally to Col. Chambers; if not, lodge it at the first post office in St.Louis."

The company was delayed several days bythe loss of 40 oxen and a dispute about whether to go northwest to intersect the Oregon Road or take the Santa Fe trail to Fort Bent. The majority voted for the Santa Fe road, so they set out May 21 in a southwesterly direction. May 29 they reached old Fort Mann, once a government depot but now empty. Here they spent several days repairing wagons. There was dissension at Pueblo where trappers persuaded them that it was impossible to cross the mountains with their wagons. Some 30 sold their wagon and provisions and then were forced to buy pack mules at high prices. Disagreeing, the pack mule company took the direct route west over the mountains. The wagon train took the longer northern route to Salt Lake. Several men took four wagons and turned back home.

Capt. Evans' wagon train followed the route by way of Pike's Peak, Fort Collins and Fort Bridger. They arrived at Salt Lake the day before the celebration commemorating the Mormon entrance into the Great Salt Basin....It was a difficult route west across the mountains. Some lost everything in mountain blizzards and all would have starved but for government rescue parties sent out in October.

Some groups of the Arkansas emigrants reached Pitt River valley before the winter snows, and were able to secure provisions for the last stage to the Diggings. Subsequently small detachments arrived in California. By early November, one member (Joseph A. Sutrdivant) reported that he was in the mines with Capt.Evans and William Shores, having arrived there with about half the Arkansas teams. The last party reached the gold region Nov.26, 1849.

In his "Marcy" account, Dr. Foreman relates the story of an earlier Arkansas company that was organized in the summer and fall of 1845 at Napoleon, Desha County, Ark. by D.G.W. Leavitt, a school teacher. In April 1846 this company of 60 persons reached Fort Smith, where they were joined by some Cherokee Indians and where they made their final preparations...They arrived at Santa Fe soon after the middle of June. In time, instead of California as a destination, they reached the Columbia River...Thirty of them started back to the States to bring their families over. They thought to try a new route back home to the south of Salt Lake. They were surprised in camp one night and all killed by the Utes, but their fate was unknown for years. Indian traders afterwards saw among these Indians, knives, forks, spoons and buttons and a very fine gun which they remembered having seen in John Pearson's shop in Fort Smith for repairs when Leavitt was there in 1846.

Foreman's "Marcy" contains much material of interest to northwest Arkansas readers. Here is one such item:

> Joseph A. Sturdevant wrote to his wife Ary of Going Snake District (on the Washington County border), from Sacramento, Calif., Nov. 20, 1849, that he was in the gold mines with Capt Evans and Wm.Shores, who arrived there three weeks before with about half the original party. He had sent Mrs. Sturdevant a trunk and a buffalo robe by Thomas Tyner who lived near Fayetteville, but he learned that Tyner and all his party had been killed by the Indians. He said he was going to send her $800 or $1000 by Judge Hiram Davis who planned to leave for Fayetteville in February 1850.
>
> J.J.May of CaneHill, Ark., quit the pack company at Pueblo (June 16, 1849) and joined Brown's mess.

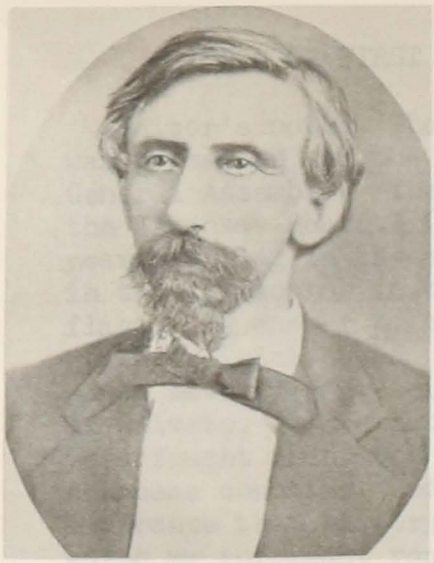
Another company of gold-seekers from northwest Arkansas was the Rector-Leeper company. Dr.Foreman quotes from the "Journal of Mrs.Elias Rector", published in the Southwest-Times Record, Fort Smith, July 19, 1936:

> In the autumn (1849) Major Elias Rector of Fort Smith and Col. Matthew Leeper of Fayetteville, with a "Ho! for California" announced that in the spring they would lead a company bound for the gold mines over the Fort Smith road..... After weeks of preparation Rector and his companions....went north April 1, 1850 to join Leeper and the remainder of the company, including some Cherokee Indians. They remained until the middle of the month and then departed by way of Fort Scott and the Santa Fe Trail.

The Fort Smith Herald of Spet. 21, 1850, published a letter written by Mark L. Evans of the Rector-Leeper company, from which the following paragraph is excerpted:

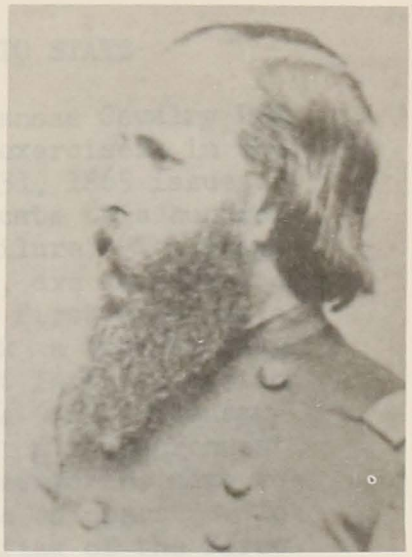
> Leeper, Ledford, Rector and Spring are behind. Dr. Dean is with us, in good health and fine spirits. Rollin and Eneas Ridge (Cherokee), Auchey Smith, Jack Stricklin, Jim Yoes and mess, also Moses Stout, are behind, intending to pack.

This party went out by way of SaltLake, John Rollin Ridge on Oct. 4, and Dec. 20, 1850, reported from Yuba City. On Oct. 4, he wrote his mother (in Fayetteville) a long letter -- more than 5,000 words!



Lt. Col. A. W. Bishop

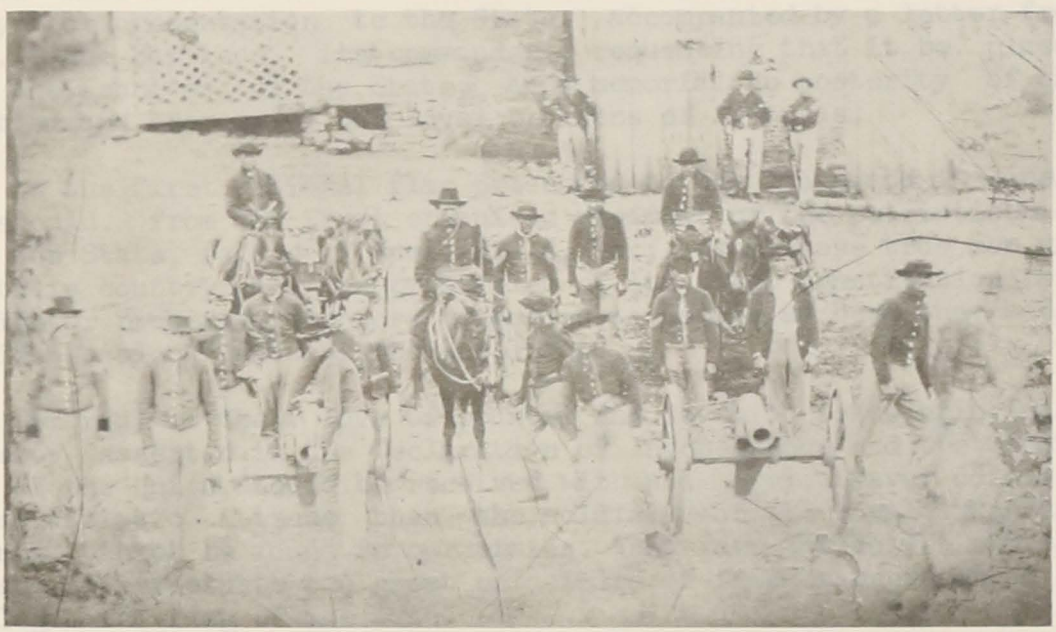
Major Thomas J. Hunt



Col. M. LaRue Harrison

These officers commanded the First Arkansas Cavalry USA in the battle of Fayetteville in April, 1863 and in the subsequent occupation of the town. They were in command of the Post of Fayetteville in November, 1864 when Brooks' brigade of Fagan's regiment attacked the town on the return of Gen. Sterling Price's army from its Missouri invasion.

Bishop later became Adjt-General of Arkansas and President of the University in Fayetteville. Hunt became US Revenue Collector and Postmaster of Fayetteville. Harrison went to Washington after the war and had an executive position in the Post Office Department.



The First Arkansas Battery USA, Fayetteville 1864

This was the first and only artillery unit organized in Arkansas for service in the Union army.

FLAG OF FIRST ARKANSAS CAVALRY USA PRESENTED TO STATE

(Editor's note: The battle-flag of the First Arkansas Cavalry USA was presented to the State in May 1865 at Special exercises in the General Assembly. The event was reported in the May 31, 1865 issue of the Arkansas Journal (Little Rock). Our attempt to locate this hundred year old flag in the state's archives has met with failure. The flags in the collection in the Old State House, Little Rock, are Confederate flags. In answer to our query about the flag of the First Arkansas, a state official asked if we are naive enough to think a Federal flag would have been preserved by the State of Arkansas. It isn't a question of naivete. It's a matter of historical interest. Some 9,000 Arkansawyers fought under the Union flag, including 800 men from the northwest Arkansas counties, and their service and sacrifice deserve the same remembrance that history accords to Arkansas Confederate soldiers. To which my informant replied that in his opinion the flag of the First Arkansas Cavalry USA could not have survived the Garland administration. Although the flag is no longer in existence, the account of its presentation to the State appeared in print. After 99 years FLASHBACK reprints this account, as a tribute to the many men from our county who fought on the Northern side. -- WJL)

--- 1865 ---

THE ARKANSAS JOURNAL
Vol. I, No. 15 Little Rock May 31, 1865
pubd weekly by J.Wm.Denby at the office of the Home Aegis, Markham St.

Executive Office, Little Rock, Ark.
April 18th, 1865

To the General Assembly of
the State of Arkansas:

Gentlemen: It is with profound gratification that I am able to inform you that I have received the battle-flag of the First Arkansas Cavalry for presentation to the State, accompanied by a letter from Col. M. LaRue Harrison, its commander, requesting that it be placed among the archives of the State, as a memorial to posterity of the patriotism and bravery of the loyal citizens of Arkansas.

This is the first national flag presented to the State, and it comes, as it should, from the first organized regiment of the patriotic Union men of the State, raised at Springfield, Mo., from these true men who loved their country and the principles of its noble constitution more than life or property; who were compelled to escape, as best they could, to avoid the bloodhounds of the rebellion.

This memorial of their love of country and devotion to the principles of liberty asserted in the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the Union, should be received with all honor. Braver soldiers or more patriotic citizens than the soldiers of the loyal Arkansas regiments, cannot be found in our armies. They gave themselves and all they had, to perpetuate the great principles of freedom represented by that flag - the flag of the free.

The presentation will be made to your honorable bodies by Col. Bishop, Adjutant General of the State, late Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment who has been a witness of all their brave deeds. Your honorable bodies are requested to direct the programme and fix the time for the presentation.

ISAAC MURPHY, Governor of Arksnsas

Flag Presentation

In pursuance to the Governor's message, steps were taken by the Legislature to arrange for the reception of, and placing among the archives of the State, the tattered and war-worn flag of the 1st Arkansas Cavalry. The presentation took place on last Saturday, in the Representative Hall, and was an impressive and affecting occasion.

This regiment has done much good service and we are proud to know that Arkansians have done well in the service wherever they have been permitted to operate. We hope other regiments will follow the gallant First, and that we shall have no occasion to regret our undying confidence and persistent defence.

It is not to disparage, but to encourage emulation, that we insert the actions in which this gallant regiment of Arkansas boys have been engaged:

Newtonia, Mo., Sept. 15, 1862
Newtonia, Mo., Oct. 13, 1862
Yokum Creek, Ark., Nov. 15, 1862
Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 7, 1862
White Oak, Ark., Feb. 3, 1863
Fayetteville, Ark., Apr. 18, 1863
Enterprise, Mo., Sept. 15, 1863
Cross Timbers, Mo., Oct. 15, 1863
Buffalo Mountain, Ark., Nov. 9, 1863
Kingston, Ark., Nov. 10, 1863
Sugar Loaf Mountain, Ark., Dec. 23, 1863
Richland, Ark., Dec. 25, 1863
Nubbin Ridge, A rk., Oct. 20, 1864
Fayetteville, Ark., Oct. 28, 1864
Fayetteville, Ark., Nov. 3, 1864

The flag presentation here alluded to, we hope will be followed by others from our gallant regiments in the service of their country. The remarks upon the occasion by the different speakers, were to the point, and happy in effect. Major General Reynolds and one of his staff officers, Major Bainbridge, were present, and quite a number of citizens, officers and soldiers.

Both Houses met in convention, and pursuant to previous arrangements, Col.A.W.Bishop, Adjutant General of the State, came forward bearing the flag, and addressed the Convention as follows:

Mr.President and Gentlemen of the General Assembly of Arkansas:

In discharging the duty devolved upon me by the message just read, I beg leave first to read the following communication:

Headquarters, 1st Ark. Cav.
Fayetteville, March 6, 1865

To His Excellency, ISAAC MURPHY, and
the Hon. Legislature of Arkansas:

Gentlemen: I have the honor herewith to present to you, for preservation in the archives of our State, the regimental flag of the 1st Cavalry Regiment, Arkansas Volunteers. For nine months, this regiment was the only one from the State in the National Army, and I believe the only one from a state actually in rebellion.

The engagements recorded upon the flag do not include the skirmishes with guerrillas, of which different portions of the command have been engaged in nearly three hundred, and are now daily engaged. In the month of February 1865, fifty-three guerrillas were killed, and if allowed to remain here, we will continue the good work until not one will be left above ground in Northwestern Arkansas.

By acknowledging the receipt of the flag with this letter, You will confer a great favor on the command.

Yours for Arkansas and a united nation.

M. LaRue Harrison,
Col. 1st Ark Cav.

To carry out the intendment in part of this letter, I have been deputed by his Excellency, the Governor of the State, to formally present to your honorable body the flag referred to. I do so with pleasure; but yet must demur to that kind consideration which in his message associates my name so closely with the successes of the 1stArk.Cavalry. It was indeed my lot to serve in that regiment nearly three years; and I now look back upon their fast passing, and ofttimes stormy and anxious hours, as the proudest period of my life.

In April 1862, when the battle of Pea Ridge was still the especial theme of public comment, and the way for the exodus of the oppressed loyal citizens of the western portion of the State was opened out; and to Springfield, Mo. were bent their secret and hazardous journeys, as unto a promised land, through the instrumentality mainly of Col.Harrison, then Post Quartermaster at Cassville, and the earnest efforts at Washington of the Hon. John S. Phelps, at that time Military Governor of the State, the raising of this regiment was authorized. The attendant circumstances were peculiar, and some self-constituted military critics frowned upon the idea of raising loyal troops from a rebellious state. But fortunately their counsels were not regarded, and the 1st Ark. Cavalry became the nucleus of the loyal troops of the State, around which have gathered three cavalry, two infantry regiments, and one battery, to say nothing of the citizens of the State who have enlisted in foreign regiments, and all of whom have honored alike themselves and the government in whose nause they are still serving.

Into the history of this regiment I will not enter. Its duties have always been of an arduous and perplexing character. Stationed near the border, in the track of the old armies of the Southwest and the Frontier, and when the over-confident rebel hosts met with the discomfiture of Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove, it has unceasingly been called upon for that difficult and dangerous service, which local troops can always best render. Its skirmishes and expeditions; its encounters with bushwhackers, who must be sought out as the hunter entraps his game, are literally too numerous to mention, and the present quiet of the northwestern portion of our State, where this regiment is still stationed, is attributable, under the wise supervision of the present commander of this Department, mainly to its activity and valor. It has likewise met the enemy in the serried array of the battle-field, and the three successful defenses of Fayetteville, inscribed with other engagements upon this banner, attest that heroism which men always honor.

I deliver it then to you. It is torn, soiled, scarred, but it has never been dishonored. Take it as the emblem of the devotion, the firm unflinching loyalty of your fellow citizens, men whom the diabolism of this rebellion could not affect, and who under circumstances of the most distressing nature - houses burned - farms pillaged, family ties disruptured - have yet for three long, weary, agonizing years, striven to uphold the Government of their fathers.

Hon. James A. Butler of Phillips County, in behalf of the Legislature, responded as follows:

Honored Sir: This beautifully gemmed flag of the First Regiment of Arkansas Cavalry, with its symbolic tongues, is here at this consecrated hour, to speak of past and daring events - to tell of blood-bought victories.

I am instructed by a joint committee of this Legislature to receive this banner in their behalf, to be placed in the archives of the State as a memorial of the prowess and heroism of this gallant regiment.

Now, in behalf of my State, I receive this proud token of the patriotism and valor of the officers and men who marched to the field under its beautiful old symbol, and fought to conquer, and conquered to be free. Heaven shield the brave!

In my reading I followed that dear flag from Newtonia to the third defense of Fayetteville, when the flower of Gen.Price's army enveloped the town, and through all the intervening contests; and, thank heaven, it never lowered to trail in the dust, but in the last contest it intoned, Veni Vidi Vici.

Behold these beautiful stripes! I have a claim on two of them especially -- the one representing South Carolina, my birth State; the other, Arkansas, my adopted State . The former is like a betrayed nymph in the gloom of her guilt; the latter, radiant with patriotism and bravely bought glory.

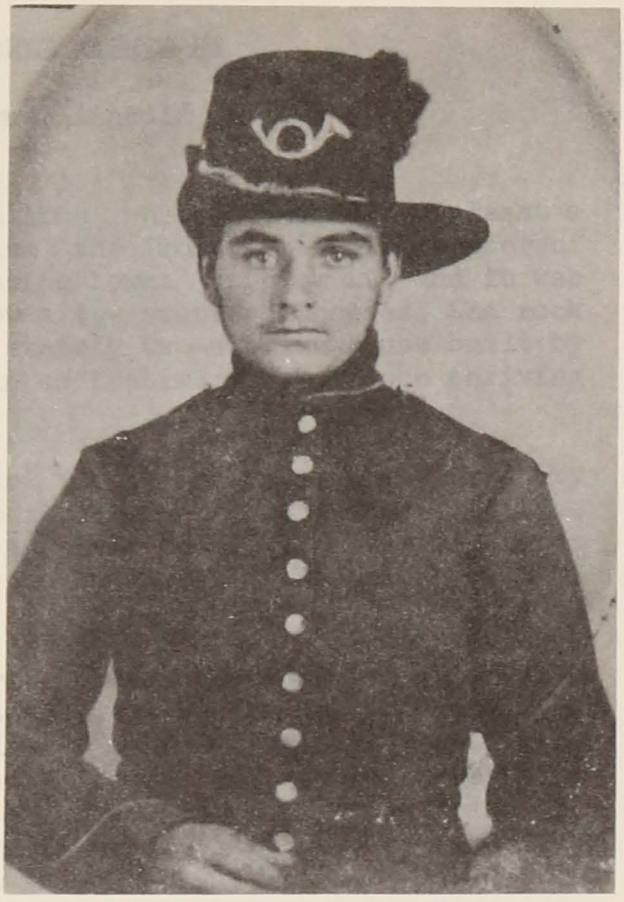
Five years gone, it was said by traitors that those proud stars and stripes had been full of symbolic hope but now they are dead types. Ah traitors! "Lazarus is not dead, he only sleepeth." Lazarus lives again and will live forever.

Ask the record of Abraham Lincoln, our lamented Chief Magistrate, if those are demised emblems. Ask Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and a host of other great and gallant men, if those pictures are dead. The answer is NO and in the archives of Arkansas shall this flag remain to warn traitors that treason cannot be preached or practiced on her soil.

I accept it then, Sir, on behalf of the Legislature, and trust that its presentation will be followed by these starry emblems which other Arkansas regiments are flaunting and around whose folds they are gathering for the defence and security of the State.

--- 1865 ---

Private John Zinnamon
who lived near Devil's Den



Private James D. Hamilton, of Co. C, 11th Iowa Regiment. Hamilton's photo is unique in that it shows the Bugler's insignia. His granddaughter is Mrs. Garland Bloyed of Denver, who is a member of the WCHS. Bloyed, of course, is a century-old West Fork name.

The picture at left is of Private Wilson Rizley of West Fork and his bride, Mary (Poly) Reed. They were married in 1858 and shortly after Rizley left to join the First Arkansas Cavalry USA.

Civil War photos are getting scarcer and scarcer. We thank our WCHS members who loaned us these pictures.

—WJL

THE TOWN THE WORLD PASSED BY

by Ruth Holt Payne, Lincoln, Ark.

It wasn't always so. There was a time when the world, at least a portion of it, was glad to patronize the frontier trading center of Rhea's Mill -- before the neighboring towns outgrew it and it was passed by for livelier places. Now a few scattered houses, the rock foundation of the old mill and the stately two-storied house built by W. H. Rhea after the Civil War remain as testimony for a once thriving town.

This area northwest of Fayetteville which includes Rhea community was part of Lovely's Purchase, part of which was a land grant to DeKalb Holt who was an Indian Agent as early as 1821. Land near Moores Creek was granted him in 1829. He was an uncle of the DeKalb Holt of Rhea, remembered as "Kerb".

It was settled soon after the territory was opened up for white settlers in 1829. One of the earliest settlers was Daniel Thomason who came there from Tennessee in 1829. In 1835 the family moved to Cincinnati where some of the descendants still reside. No doubt the settlers found the fertile valley land and the abundance of water attractive. Near the old mill site is one of the finest springs in northwest Arkansas and Moore's Creek runs through the valley.

W.H.Rhea arrived there in 1848 and accumulated a 320-acre estate lying along the creek. He established a general store and he also had a store in Cincinnati. In 1858 he purchased the grist mill from B.E. Woodruff and J.P.Kellam. Mr. Rhea's first address was given as Valley Steam Mills. In 1893 the name of the town was changed to Rhea's Mill and in 1894 it was changed to Rhea.

Nestled at the foot of the mountains eight miles from Prairie Grove, the town was involved in the Battle of Prairie Grove in the Civil War. The Union troops under General Blunt invaded the valley and took over the operation of the mill. It is alleged that at one time 100 troops from Fort Gibson, Indian Territory, were sent to guard the mill, as it was important to their survival. It was said soldiers were buried in Rhea vicinity and old-timers claimed to have heard strange rumblings and seen phantom soldiers marching through the place in after years. Certainly the townspeople heard the rumblings of cannon in the battle.

After the war, in 1867, a postoffice was established in Rhea with mail delivered tri-weekly. Mail was received for residents in the surroundging areas. The following is a list of the postmasters -- Hugo C. C. Botefuhr, July 1867; W. H. Rhea, December 1874; Samuel V. Rhea, March 1884; Wm. C. Stone, March 1886; Jas. H. McIlroy, November 1889; Clifford Boles, March 1890; Walker C. Rhea, June 1893; Lemuel D.Woody, July 1894; David M. Cushing, November 1897; Willis A. Clouse, March 1900; Walker C. Rhea, October 1904; James T. Edmiston, February 1905; Daniel Branchcomb, April 1905; Robert A. Barnes, July 1909; James T. Edmiston, October 1912; Frank J.Matthews, July 1916; Henry F. Browers, January 1921. Walter Dyer was acting postmaster from December until April 1921 when Henry Browers took office.

Clyde R. Sharrock took office in 1926, Laura D. Sharrock 1931, Henry F. Browers 1933, Maude Maxwell (Redway) 1934, Gayle Johnson 1937, Dolo Matthews about 1938, Lester Beaver 1939, Roberta Beaver 1940, Ethel Smyth 1943, Roberta Beaver 1944. Mrs.Beaver kept the postoffice until August 16, 1963 when the government decided a postoffice with only three boxes was a needless expense and closed it, giving Mrs.Beaver an involuntary retirement pension. From the time of the second postmaster at least, it is believed that the postoffice was always kept in conjunction with a store.

Assuming mail routes were established out of Rhea the same time they were at Lincoln, the Star route from Lincoln to Rhea began in 1905. Exact date of this route was not available from the Post Office Dept. in Washington. Relying on memorym Al Hosmun was the first carrier. Samuel Holt succeeded him in 1914, but Mrs.Holt and his daughters carried the mail throughout his two terms, ending in 1922. Holt was succeeded by Otto Parker whose terms ended in 1934 when the route was terminated and mail sent out on Route 1 to the postoffice in Rhea. Two rural routes were established about the same time as the Star route out of Rhea, with Frank Allen and Tom Edmiston as first carriers. Allie Pasley carried a rural route from about 1915 until 1920. Clem Bunnell was the last carrier, the route being discontinued in 1933.

At one time the town boasted two general stores, a restaurant, hotel drug store, a resident physician, a three-room school, and a blacksmith shop. A business directory of 1900 lists Rhea as having a population of 100. R.Dement was a Justice of the Peace, C.F.Marshall was a blacksmith, C.N.Vaughn kept a hotel, C.P.Bowles had a general store as did W.H.Rhea. Wyatt Woodruff owned a grist mill near his home and a saw mill near the spring.

Dr.W.A.Houck was a physician there; also there was a Dr.Feathers and Dr. Lafe Twilly there at different times. Dr.Houck had lost an arm in the Civil War but could saddle or harness a horse as well as anyone else and be on his way to a sick patient in good time. With the help of another person he could set broken bones.

In the early 1900s when my family moved there, the mill had long been in disuse and was the haunt of pigeons and children at play. I went to school in the three-room school house. The "Big Room" was used for the advanced grades and the "Little Room" for the primary. The third room had been used to teach elocution at one time but then it was a play room on rainy days and a private place where the teacher could take unruly pupils for a lecture -- or worse.

The school house was also used as a church and for such events as pie suppers, entertainments and funerals. When the big revivals were held in the fall, school was dismissed from 10 a.m. until noon but pupils were expected to stay for the meeting, painful though it might be. A South Methodist church was built in or about 1912. Clyde Crawford was in charge of construction; Clem Bunnell and Arthur Marshall were helpers. Both North and South Methodist pastors had served there alternately but the church finally became exclusively South.

The names Matthews, Crawford, Hart, Pasley,Alexander, Hartley,Proffitt, Gregory, Barnes, Wassum, Vaughn, Woodruff, Frazier and others were sprinkled through the valley, many before the turn of the century.

Some names on the gravestones in the old cemetery hwere once the school house stood are: Laura, dau. of A.S. and E.Barns, 1865 - 1880; Claudie Hart, 1881-1881; Adeline, wife of John C. Webb, 1831 - 1876; Annie M. Wassum, 1856 - 1874; Salina Bond, 1826 - 1882; David Proffitt 1825 - 1876; David B. Matthews, 1813 - 1885; Nancy, wife of M.D. Dicksoll, 1848 - 1885; Ulysses, son of J. and S. Mateer, 1861 - 1863; Mary E. Cox, wife of John Cox, 1832 - 1882; Catherine, dau. of W.H. and E.C Rhea, 1863-1864; Joseph, son of W.H. and E.C.Rhea, 1865 - 1865.

In what was termed the "New" cemetery in the early 1900s are the names: Jennie, wife of H.Hartley, 1819 - 1891; Hamilton Hartley, 1816-1893; W.J.Wassum, 1818 - 1890; Lewis Stephens, 1811 - 1899; W.H. Rhea, 1825 - 1884; Elizabeth C. Rhea, 1836 - 1929; Wm.B.Jones, 1827 - 1898; W.E.Tilley, 1833 - 1912. These are only some of the earliest dates.

What happened to Rhea's Mill? The same thing that happened to other frontier towns where the railroad by-passed them and where no major industry sustained them. Business followed the railroad towns. Young folks grew up and went away for better opportunities and others moved away for various reasons. As Flashback readers know, the 50-foot chimney of the old mill was moved to Battlefield Park in Prairie Grove several years ago and rebuilt stone by stone.The mill building at Rhea has recently been razed.

(Footnote: I notice a new building going up in Rhea. Many cattle graze the fertile fields nearby and the place has a livelier look. Now that the artificial lake just upthe mountain a little way from Rhea is soon to be completed, is it probable that folks will again notice its potentials and Rhea will make some sort of comeback? -- RHP)

THE RHEAs (from Goodspeed)

Pleasant V. Rhea (deceased), one of the early settlers of Washington County, was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., grew to manhood there, and there married Miss Fannie B. White. They moved to Washington County, Ark in 1830, and here Mr.Rhea followed the occupation of a blacksmith and also taught school. His family consisted of seven children, three sons and four daughters. He died at the age of 61.

Their eldest son, William H., was born in Lincoln County, Tenn., in 1825, and came with his parents to Washington County, Ark., where he learned the blacksmith trade. At age 24 he opened a little grocery in Maysville, Ark., and then came to Cincinnati and bought a stock of goods. He gradually rose until at the time of his death he owned three stores, a mill and several farms, amounting to about $75,000. He married Miss Elizabeth C. Powell, daughter of Dr.Samuel Powell. This union resulted in the birth of eight children, four sons and four daughters. He died in 1884. Their fifth child, Robert J., is one of the most extensive merchants of Cincinnati, Ark. He was born at Rhea's Mills Oct.15, 1862. At the age of 14 he commenced clerking in his father's store. After the death of his father he purchased his present store, and has the largest stock of merchanise in the county outisde of Fayetteville. In 1886 he married Miss Myrtie, daughter of Charles McClellan and a native of Washington County, Ark., born Nov. 5, 1868.

(Goodspeed)

TWO LITTLE-KNOWN CEMETERIES
IN WASHINGTON COUNTY . . . . . by Frank M. McConnell

Holt Cemetery

Located in the Northwest quarter of Sec. 20, Tp 16, Range 29 West, about 1/4 mile west of Baldwin and about 1/4 mile north of Hwy. 16.

(F)	HOLT) Thomas P.	10-11-1835	1-1-1910
(M)	") Malissa	10-23-1838	7-11-1919
	" Connie E.	Died 2-5-1962.	Age 85-9-5
	" D. R.	1873	1951
	" (?)	No name or dates	
	KIRKLAND: Sarah E	10-24-1820	3-5-1880
	PORTER: Moner E.	4-1-1840	2-8-1889
	JOHNSON; John	8-21-1811	1-17-1885
	" Mary J.	1-15-1854	10-21-186??
	GRIMES: J. M.	5-1-1826	4-15-1896
	" Balsora	8-27-1831	11-9-1879
	LEWIS) Mat	1841	1880
	") Frances	1-27-1844	4-8-1926
	" C. F.	1-23-1876	4-18-1921
	") Louis	6-22-1874	7-1-1901
	") Blanche	5-8-1901	5-14-1912
*	" Mark *	5-30-1884	2-4-1951
**	WILLIAMS, Arkansas	1872	1905

* This tombstone flat on ground. About 20 graves unmarked other than by native stones bearing no information.

** Reported that Mark and Dave Lewis were brothers, and that the widow of one still resides near Elkins, Ark. in 1963.

Cemetery fenced but covered with dense growth of bushes and briars.

Williford Cemetery

Located in Section 17, Tp 16, Range 29 West, on old Roberts farm, in small grove near large cedar tree, about 1/8 mile east of the road leading from Baldwin to Wyman, Ark. Farm owned by Harve Dowell in 1863.

*	WILLIFORD: Rebecca	3-8-1809	3-22-1885
	" Jenetta	Dec. 1853	12-5-1860 ??
	" Presley	Son of F M and A E	
*	BRINSON: Caroline	8-1-1837	8-21-1907.
	Wife of William Brinson		
*	WALDON: William	3-20-1843	2-20-1883
	LEWIS:	1-4-1870	9-10-1871
	Son of M B and S Lewis		

* These tombstones lying flat on ground. Undetermined small number of unmarked graves.

FAYETTEVILLE IN 1883

(Editor's note: In June 1883 the Springfield, Mo., Daily Herald published a description of Fayetteville, written by one of its staff members. We are reprinting below some excerpts from this interesting account. -- WJL)

--- F ---

Being an old town, Fayetteville has a history and not one without interest. Mr. J. H. VanHoose, the walking encyclopedia of Fayetteville and Washington County, being absent from town, I called upon Mr. Zeb Pettigrew, from whom I gathered what little of the early history of the town I here give.

Mr.Pettigrew has been living here 53 years. He was about 10 years of age when his father,G.A., came here. At that time there were but three little cabins, built of poles. This was about 1830. The prairie grass was then tall and luxuriant, reaching to a man's waist. The first settler of Fayetteville, the man who started the town with his cabin, was Larkin Newton.

(Editor's note: Most county historians credit William McGarrah with building the first cabin in Fayetteville, in the fall of 1828. However, Larkin Newton could have been here at that time. See land grant certified by the US Land office at Batesville, on another page of this issue.)

A man by the name of Nye was Fayetteville's first merchant. The Methodists were the first to erect a church and the first to provide for the spiritual wants of the men so far away from churches and who were doubtless glad enough to honor the humblest herald of the cross.

The trading point was at Fort Gibson, about 60 miles from here. Mr. Pettigrew, when only a small boy, drove a team regularly to and from Fort Gibson. He says he remembers well the Blind Tigers when he "teamed it". One was to clean out a pumpkin, fill it with whiskey, replace the plug, and then sell the whiskey. The Indian evidently is as shrewd in selling whiskey as the pale face.

A nd so, from a pole cabin Fayetteville has rown to a small city of 3,000. She has known the devastation of war. The soldier's torch has burned her houses,her schools and her churches, leaving her dismantled and in ruins. But from those ashes and ruins she rose a stronger and prouder sphinx. (Editor's note: Phoenix???)

Fayettevile is the capital of Washington County, which is unsurpassed in the state for the wealth of soil and the varied crops which it produces....The west fork of White River is only about two miles to the southeast. The line which separates the state from the Indian Territory is about 23 miles distant. Until the Frisco was built, the town was reached by stages, and advertisements of stage lines to Alma can yet be seen in the hotel office. The population is claimed to be 2,500 and increasing. It would have been larger but for the high hopes of men who held property. When the road reached here, they became too sanguine; and not satisfied with the golden eggs, killed the goose that would have laid more.

Capitalists came here seeking investment in lands, factories, etc., but the bloated prices in real estate drove them elsewhere. So the town has not been sudden in its growth, since the Frisco gave it an outlet. But for these fictitious prices in real estate, at that time, the population now would have been much greater. It has been hinted to me that a few funerals would help Fayetteville more than anything else just at present. I don't know who should die.I didn't enquire. I don't like to know these things. I always like to look upon every man as progressive and enterprising. I hate to think that any man is like Aesop's dog and the shadow.

Fayetteville is an incorporated town. C. W. Walker is Mayor, and the following named gentlemen are the Board of Aldermen: Moses Mock, B.H. Stone, Wm. Cravens, Dr.A.S.Gregg and Alex Hendry. George H. Pettigrew is the City Marshal and the Recorder is Dr.James Southworth.

The Arkansas Industrial University is the most marked feature of Fayetteville. In company with two young ladies, graduates of the University, and a friend, I made a pilgrimage out there this morning. As I approached the building, I was surprised to see so large a structure. It is a magnificent pile of brick. The situation is beautiful and commands a view far surpassing any I have ever seen.

The University under its present management does not seem to give satisfaction; in fact, there are complaints loud and deep. The citizens are considerably stirred up about the matter and cry loudly for some change, which seems to be needed. Just now there is a vast deal of talk and anxiety. The citizens have invested $30,000 and the county $100,000 and they certainly have the right to be solicitous asto its success. They think there should be an attendance of 500 or 800 students instead of 200 or 300; that the discipline is not what it should be; that the management is inefficient; and that there is a general "something" lacking in its present control. In speaking of a change, I heard two old citizens say that "a man of broad guage is needed." There seems to be a lack of harmony among the faculty. The Democrat this week came out with a strong editorial upon the subject. The Board of Directors adjourned however without any action that will change affairs. Evidently things are wrong some way. General Hill, I have met and he is a pleasant old gentleman but a thorough West Pointer. He governs strictly a la militaire.

Fayetteville is well supplied with private and public schools. Last fall, as I learn from Commissioner Tillman, there were about 300 enrolled. The school term is three months. There were employed, a principal and three assistants. The present building is not large enough and soon there will be built a handsome one. The site has been selected. To support these schools each parent is taxed. $1 per capita from the ages of 6 to 20, which is paid in county scrip. Added to this is a common school fund, all of which yields about $500 a year. The private schools are said to be excellent and are taught by Misses Annie Putman, Naomi Williams, Angie Garside, and Prof.Thos.Welch.

Fayetteville does a magnificent business. There were shipped last fall 125 cars of wheat, about 40,000 lbs to the car; 100 cars of green apples, about 200 bushels to the car; about 20 cars of dried apples; and about 120 cars of stock, during the past year. There is also a large shipment of walnut and cherry timber, and eggs and produce.

There are several stores here that carry a large stock, especially Baum & Bros., who have quite a large store. There are one or two large grocery houses, two banks, several drug stores, two or three furniture dealers, two harness and saddle makers, two or three hardware stores, a large stationery and book store, Mr. J.D.VanWinkle's, who has the finest stock in the state.

Dr. W. B. Welch is said to be the best physician in Arkansas. Other prominent physicians in Fayetteville are Doctors C.S.Gray, B.F.Fortner, H.D.Wood and T.J.Pollard. Dr.J.R.Southworth is a dentist.

Next should be mentioned the lawyers. One gentleman told me there were enough lawyers here to feed dogs on. The Fayetteville bar can boast of some able attorneys and is equal to any this side of the Rock. Alf M. Wilson, Judge Gregg, Ben Davidson, W.F.Pace, White Walker, and Hugh A. Dinsmore are the most prominent attorneys here.

There are seven churches here: the Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Catholic, Episcopal, Christian, Cumberland Presbyterian; and the colored, making eight. The church buildings are not what they ought to be, considering the wealth and size of the town. The churches were all burned during the war, which may account for their not being better. The Presbyterians have only about 28 members on their roll and yet the pastor, Rev. S.W.Davies, gets a salary of $750, At least this is what he got last year. The average attendance at SundaySchool is about 45. General Hill, President of the University, and two or three of the professors are members of this church.

The Methodist Church has a regular pastor, Rev.T.J.Reynolds, a young married man. Prof. Welch is the superintendent of the Sunday School. The membership is very large and numbers among the membership some of the most influential men here. The Baptists have no pastor at present, Mr.Simms,the former one, having resigned a few days ago to take charge of a church in Texas. This church building was recently renovated and repaired, and was, on last Sabbath, re-dedicated.

The Episcopalians are established here and have a very neat little building. The Rev.J.J.Vaulx is the Rector. The Catholics have a church here also, and are under the oversight of Father Riley. They only have mass once or twice a month. The most prominent Catholic here is Mr. Coffee, who is one of the strong men of the town. The Christians and Cumberlands have houses of worship here also. Mr. Morris is pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterians. The Christian Church has no pastor at this time.

Fayetteville can boast of two good newspapers, the Democrat and the Sentinel. I am not well enough acquainted with either to say which is the best; and if I were, should not do so. Mr.E.B.Moore is too large a man to get down on you, and Corley is too good a one to make mad, so I certainly shall not say which is the best paper. The Democrat was started on the 4th of July, 1868. The Democrat strikes off about 41 quires -- a good circulation. It is run off by a Fairhaven hand press. The office is a good one and the paper is making money. Messrs. E. B. and W.B.Moore are the proprietors.

The Sentinel was established about eight years ago. The proprietor is J.R.Pettigrew, but as he is now busy with the Utah Commission, the paper is under the editorial management of John W. Corley. Mr. Corley is a young man but shows a newspaper genius in the get-up of the Sentinel.

Capital has an opening here in the way of factories, mills, etc. There is a small grist mill here but a large one is needed to grind the thousands of bushels raised here. Already a home market could be had for the flour. A factory here which would utilize the fine timber growing in this city would pay.

A company has been organized under the charter drawn as the "Northwestern Arkansas Fruit and Vegetable Co." The President of this company is Alf M. Wilson. Already there has been subscribed $5,000. The shares are held at $25. Four large evaporators have been purchased at a cost of $1,500. Their building will be completed in time, and by next fruit season work will begin, when no doubt the company will find it a paying investment.

There are two good hotels here -- the Van Winkle House and the Mountain House across from the VanWinkle; so to keep peace and have things solid, R. A. Miller & Son just got both and have them under the same management. For the town, it is a good hotel, and the tables are always well seated. The Tremont gets a good patronage and is located on the southwest corner of the Square.

The post office is one of the neatest and best in the State. Col. J. L. Cravens is the postmaster and has been in charge six years. The office is one of the third class and is fitted up in the latest style.

The Springfield Herald is a popular daily here. Mr.J.N.Tillman keeps our readers posted in news from this point. He is an excellent young gentleman, and will soon be admitted to the bar. Mr.Tillman is a graduate of the A.I.U. and last year was superintendent of the public schools here. Mr.J.D.VanWinkle is the agent of the Herald and proprietor of the largest book store in Arkansas.

WE ENJOY THE FLASHBACK

We are thrilled with the Flashback of October, 1963, and especially the article on James Hayden VanHoose, who was a second cousin to my husband. We would like to buy several extra copies to send to kin in Texas whose fathers were very close to Jim and the other VanHoose boys and they as children remember the VanHoose boys visiting in their homes.

Peter C. Fine of Cleburne, Texas, is 79. He has his father's old scrapbook which is full of articles from Fayetteville papers. His father was John C. Fine and he attended the old school on Middle Fork near Gregg's Mill (Washington County, Ark.). The other cousin is past 80 and both are the last of their families. Jim VanHoose was their cousin also.

We enjoy the Flashback and the Arkansas Family Historian very much.

Mrs. Louallen Fine,
Route 2, Box 174, Lincoln, Ark.

SOME NOTES ON 1840 WASHINGTON COUNTY CENSUS

Researchers in family history will be interested to know that an Index of the 1840 Census of Arkansas (the first census after statehood) has been compiled and published by Mrs.Gerald K. McLane and Mrs. Frank Cline of Hot Springs. Both of these ladies have visited our Washington County Historical Society and we had the pleasure of publishing Mrs. McLane's history of the McClellan Family of Alabama and Arkansas (Cane Hill, Washington County).

The names in the McLane-Cline 1840 Index are arranged alphabetically and the county is given for each name. Just to whet the appetite of our Washington County members, we have selected a few names which we are publishing below, with comment.

BEATY -- The only Beaty in Washington Co. in 1840 was Thos.T.Baty. It is known, however, that an earlier Beaty (Adam Batie) gave his name to Batie's Prairie (along the state line from Maysville to Westville). Nothing would please us more than to have some Beaty descendant write a history of this pioneer family. The name is spelled variously: Baty, Batie, Beaty, etc.

BATES -- The 1840 Census lists Henderson Baits and Russell Bates in Washington Co. and has Henry and Robert Bates in Independence Co.

BILLINGSLEY -- There were three Billingsley households in our county in 1840 -- James, John, and Christopher.

BLEVINS -- There were 12 Blevins families in Carroll Co. in 1840 but only one (John) in Washington Co. This family name deserves research.

BOATRIGHT -- This family, almost forgotten in our county, had two heads of family listed in the 1840 census -- Calvin and William of Washington Co. But there were three Boatright families in Madison Co.

BOYD -- There were 24 Boyd families in Arkansas in 1840, three in Washington Co. and six in Carroll Co.

BUCHANAN -- The 1840 census lists nine Buchanan families in Washington County.

CALDWELL -- The 1840 census lists nine Caldwell families in Washington County. Try to find them now.

CAMPBELL -- The 1840 census lists five Campbell families in Washington Co., four in Crawford Co., four in Carroll Co. Wish Judge B. F. Campbell were still living; he would straighten us out.

CARNAHAN -- This 1840 census entry is surprising, since it reports only three Carnahan families in Arkansas, and all three were in Washington Co. -- Adam, Ben, Samuel.

CARTER -- There were 29 families named Carter in the state of Arkansas in 1840. Four were in Washington Co.

CARTWRIGHT -- There were five Cartwright families in Washington Co. in 1840 (Abraham, Hannah, Jacob, James, John). Wonder what heppened to the Cartwrights?

CATE -- There were three Cate families in Washington Co. in 1840 (Ephraim, Isaac, John).

CLEARY -- The 1840 census lists four Cleary families in Washington Co. Where are the descendants of these Clearys?

COMBS -- There were five families named Combs in Arkansas in 1840 -- two in Washington Co. (Asa and Levi) and three in Madison Co. (Jeremiah, Jessee and John).

COUCH -- Only Anderson Couch in Washington Co. is named in the 1840 census, but four other Couch families are in Crawford Co.

COX -- There were 32 families named Cox in Arkansas in 1840 but only Burrell, Edmiston and Samuel Cox lived in Washington Co.

CRAWFORD -- There were 21 families named Crawford in Arkansas in 1840 but only Arthur, Ebenezer, James Sr, James Jr, John, Rody, Susannah, William Sr and William Jr lived in Washington Co.

DRAKE -- There were ten Drake families in Arkansas in 1840, but only four lived in Washington Co. -- Henry, Jacob, James, and Wm. M. There were also four Drake families in neighboring Madison Co.

EDMISTON -- There were only six Edmiston families inArkansas in 1840 and all six were in Washington Co.

ELMS -- Of the seven families of Elms in Arkansas in 1840 all seven are listed in Independence Co. It would be interesting to learn when the Elms came to Washington Co.

ESTES -- The 1840 census shows eight families of this name in Arkansas, six of them in Lawrence Co. There was one Estes family in Carroll and one in Madison Co. When did they come to Washington Co.?

FINE -- In 1840 there were four Fine families in Arkansas, of which three were living in Washington Co. (Spencer, Wm Sr, and Wm Jr.)

GILBREATH -- The Gilbreaths were living in Johnson, Franklin, and Independence Cos. in 1840. Yet there are many Gilbreaths buried at West Fork. When did they arrive here?

GILLILAND -- All Gillilands in the 1840 census are listed in Madison Co. Yet there is a Gilliland family cemetery south of Greenland in Washington Co. When did the Gillilands arrive?

GRAHAM -- The 1840 census lists 23 Graham families in Arkansas, of which nine were in Washington Co.

GREGG - There were only four Gregg families in Arkansas in 1840 and all four were in Washington Co. (A.G., Maston, Samuel, Henry).

HUTCHENS -- There were only four Hutchens families in Arkansas in 1840, all in Washington Co. (Anderson, Aquilla, Elias, Strangeman). Most of the Hutchens are buried at Woolsey. The family deserves further research. Strangeman Hutchens merits special attention.

IVY -- In 1840 there were three Ivy families in Crawford Co., three in Independence Co., and two in Lawrence Co. But none in Washington Co. When did they come here?

LEWIS -- This is a common name and there were 55 Lewis families in Arkansas in 1840 but only seven in Washington Co., most of them living on Middle Fork -- Bracken, George, Hugh, James, John, Joseph, Samuel).

MARRS -- There were eleven Marrs families in Arkansas in 1840, seven of them in Washington Co. -- Alexander, Hugh, James Sr, James Jr, Samuel, S.B., Wesley. This family deserves more attention than it has received. They were here in 1829 and probably earlier.

MAYFIELD -- There were five Mayfield families in Arkansas in 1840, all of them in Washington Co.

McCURDY -- All of the McCurdys in Arkansas in 1840 lived in Washington Co. (Mt.Comfort area) -- David, James, Samuel, William and Wilson.

MEEK -- This is an almost unknown name in our county, but in 1840 only James Meek lived here. The other ten Meek families were in Carroll Co. What became of the Meeks?

MOORE -- There were seven Moore families in Washington Co. in 1840 -- David M., James, John, John D, Joseph P, Samuel, Thomas.

OXFORD -- The five Oxford families in the 1840 census for Washington Co. were Abel, Berry, James, Jacob, Thomas. Descendants are numerous in the Oxford Bend area and some of them should start research on the pioneer ancestors.

PYEATT -- A surprising thing about the Pyeatts in the 1840 Arkansas census is that there were only four Pyeatt families in the state, all of them in Washington Co. -- F.Y., Peter, Peter P., Henry.

REED -- There were six Reed families in Washington Co. in 1840 -- Anthony A., Jacob, James, three William Reeds. Someone should try to get the Reeds straightened out, especially the William Reeds.

RHEA -- This is an important pioneer name in our county but the 1840 densus shows only one Rhea in Washington Co. -- P.V.Rhea. Yet there were David, James, Samuel Rhea living in Madison Co. The Rhea family deserves some historical research, from Rhea Co., Tenn to Washington Co., Ark.

RUTHERFORD -- There were twelve Rutherford families in Arkansas in 1840, of which six lived in Washington Co.

SHANNON -- There were only nine Shannon families in Arkansas in 1840 and four of them were in Washington Co. (Alexander, David, Franklin, Granville and five in Crawford Co. (Isaac, John, Jeremiah, KathyAnn, and Wm. G.). Our WCHS is ready to help any researcher on the Shannon line. Shannon was an important pioneer name.

STOUT -- There were ten Stout families in Arkansas in 1840, of which six were in Washington Co. (James W., Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph P., Mary, Moses. This is a pioneer family that has been neglected by family historians in our county.

STRAIN -- There were only three Strain families in the state in 1840 and all of them in Washington Co. (George, James, Robert).

TUTTLE -- There were only three Tuttle families in the state in 1840 and all of them in Washington Co. (J.M., John, Solomon).

VAUGHAN -- The Vaughans were first-comers to Washington Co. but settled in Vaughan's Valley just across the county line, so the 1840 census lists seven Vaughan families in Madison Co., and only one, James, in Washington Co.

WALKER ** There were 42 Walker families in Arkansas in 1840 but only one in Washington Co. -- David Walker.

WILLIAMS -- This is a common name in Arkansas history but there were eleven Williams families in Washington Co. in 1840 -- Ambrose, David, Ira, James M., John, John H., John Y., Mark, Mary Aveen, Rial, Samuel. The man who could straighten us out on the Williams, Oscar E.Williams, our late president, is no longer available for advice. So the descendants of the early Williams should pool their information and get a definitive history of the Williams clan who helped build our county.

WILSON -- There were 18 Wilson families in Washington Co. in 1840. What makes the Wilson history difficult is that there were four John Wilsons and four William Wilsons. Plus A. J., D. J., Henry, James R. Leonard, Samuel, Samuel Jr., Thomas, T. C. and W. L. The last-named, Washington L. Wilson, was probably the first of his name to arrive in Fayetteville. He operated a store on the north side of the Fayetteville Public Square. One of his daughters married a Union officer (Wilson) and one married a Confederate officer (Rieff). His sons were in the Confederate army. These Wilsons are buried on East Mountain.

WOOD -- There were four Wood families in Washington Co. in 1840 -- Abraham, Jarrett, John, William. Many of the Woods are buried in King's Cemetery on Middle Fork.

WOOLSEY -- The 1840 census lists three Woolsey families -- Samuel and two William Woolseys.

YOES -- The name is spelled Yews on the 1840 census and includes the names of two early members of this pioneer family -- Conrad and Jacob.

My purpose in mentioning some of these family names is to needle descendants of some of these early families to do some reaearch and also to get some of our members to order the Index of the 1840 Arkansas Census. Send check for $15 to Mrs. Frank Cline, Summer St., Hot Springs A rkansas. -- WJL

NOTE

Miss Bernice Karnes, secretary of the A rkansas Genealogical Society, advises that she can supply copies of the last three issues of The Arkansas Family Historian, at $1 each. Address her at Box 237, Fayetteville, Ark.

ABANDONED CEMETERIES

Some of our WCHS members will be interested in a recent decision of the Arkansas Supreme Court that "mere disuse does not constitute abandonment of a cemetery." Quoting from the Arkansas Gazette of Nov. 19, 1963:

"A cemetery is never abandoned nor loses its identity until the bodies reposing there are removed", said Assoc.Justice Frank Holt for the Court.

The court affirmed the Pike Co. Chancery Court, which had held that a full half-acre tract was dedicated as a cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. W. Ray Bowen disputed with J. R. Hooker and others over a fourth of the acre which had never been used for burials, but was used to hold services because of its shade trees. Hooker and others sought to establish half of the acre, including "the Bowen graveyard", as a public cemetery. The Bowens claimed to hold title to the full acre and denied that a public cemetery existed on the land.

Judge Holt said that half of the acre had been fenced from 1915 to 1962 when the Bowens moved the fence to enclose only the quarter-acre containing graves. Hooker and others protested, claiming that the full half-acre previously fenced was a cemetery.

The Chancery Court agreed with the Hookers and so did the Supreme Court. The fact that there had been no burials in the cemetery since 1950 had no bearing, the court said. In fact, the court said, there is evidence that many of the survivors of those buried in the present graveyard intend to be buried in the disputed quarter-acre.

A cemetery remains a cemetery "so long as the burials there awaken sacred memories in the minds of the living," Judge Holt wrote, adding that the full half-acre is a public cemetery and as such is to be open to the public without any restrictions on use. The remaining half acre of the plot has been used by the Bowens for agricultural purposes and was not in dispute.

- wchs -

We mention this Supreme Court decision because it applies to several old graveyards in Washington County. Our Society has recently received a letter from a descendant of the Boyds, some of whom are buried in the Oxford Bend cemetery on Hwy 45 east of Fayetteville. Other families who have kind buried at Oxford Bend are Gregg, Walker, Skillern, Vernon, Oxford and others. This old graveyard is in the middle of a field but has been fenced. It contains some 150 graves and many fine old tombstones. This graveyard is overgrown with trees and brush and it would be quite a job to clear it. In this connection, we have received the following letter:

I would like to make an inquiry of your historical society. Do you have funds or projects of any kind for restoring or cleaning of uncared for cemeteries? There is the Oxford Bend Cemetery on State Hwy 45 east, that is not cared for at all. It has a few beautiful monuments that are over a hundred years old, along with a row of head and foot sandstone markers. One of the sandstone markers belongs to my gr-grandfather and one of his sons. They were Confederate soldiers for Arkansas in the Civil War. I am attempting to trace my ancestors and in the search have found that in this cemetery some of my ancestors are interred. I am the granddaughter of Benjamin E. Boyd (Goshen Cemetery) and gr-granddaughter of William Boyd who is buried in the Oxford Bend Cemetery.

Mrs. Lonina L. Moore,
140 W. Rose Dr., Midwest City 10, Okla.

There are several other Washington County graveyards that are vulnerable. Many are family cemeteries, located in the middle of a field. Unless they are fenced or walled in, there is always the possibility that the new owner of the farm will plow them under, especially when no descendants are left in Washington County.

A year ago we were worrying about the Skelton cemetery, just a quarter mile east of the US Veterans Hospital and within the city limits of Fayetteville. There was much building going on in that area and it looked as if the bulldozers would reach the cemetery. However, one of our members, Alan G. Skelton of Vicksburg, Miss., visited the site and wrote to Skelton descendants, asking them to contribute to the upkeep of the old graveyard. Then, this past summer, he posted the fenced-in site with four metal signs proclaiming this a "Historical Cemetery", which it is. However, this cemetery is still vulnerable because it is overgrown with trees and brush.

What the Skelton graveyard and the Oxford Bend cemetery need is financial help to clean out the brush and fence the site. Also, they need the interest and help of public officials. The city of Springdale recently restored an old cemetery, in the heart of a residential district, chiefly because one of our WCHS members, Lockwood Searcy, was a member of the City Council and worked on the project. John A. Reed, also of our Society, succeeded in saving the Reed family graveyard west of Greenland, where his gr-grandfather, Anthony Alvis Reed and his grandfather, Capt. George W. M. Reed, are buried. He had the brush and tree limbs cut and the stone wall restored.

Another excellent clean-up job has been done on Fayetteville's first cemetery, on East Mountain. It is known as the Walker cemetery but there are Suttons, Watsons, Jernigans, Wilsons and other old families buried there. The part that has been cleared is between the Walker plot and the road in front of the entrance to the Confederate Cemetery. This historic old graveyard (first burial in 1834) could be made into an attractive memorial park. But creepers and brush and trees are hard to dig out. We thought the city had done this fine clean-up job but Roy Scott has learned that the work was done or paid for by Redding Putman, descendant of one of our earlier families.

Perhaps the best system for keeping a historic old cemetery in shape is that used at Mt.Comfort. The folks out there have set up a Cemetery Association and already have over $5,000 in the bank, the interest being used for the upkeep of the cemetery. The Mt. Comfort folks are aware of the historical importance of this burying ground, for it contains the dust of such pioneers as Tuttle, Cunningham, Wilson, Moore, McCurdy, Carnahan, Byrnside, Rieff, Ridge, Gordon, and others. Also, here sleep the first four Washington County soldiers killed in the Civil War (at battle of Wilson's Creek). Our Society has suggested the erection of a memorial wall around the Mt.Comfort church and community building, bearing plaques relating the history of the cemetery, the community, and Ozark Institute.

We are glad that the Supreme Court has decided that "disuse does not constitute abandonment" of a cemetery. There may be descendants who remember, even if late-comers are interested only in profit.

-- WJL

WEST FORK CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
1854 - 1906

(Editor's note: The original record belongs to Iva Stockburger of Fayetteville. The minutes of the session were kept by her grandfather, John Calvin Stockburger. The record was copied for us by Bernice Karnes who says that the list of members is almost a list of the residents of the West Fork valley from 1854 to 1880. -- WJL)

---WF---

At a session of Washington Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church held in Bentonville in October A.D.1854 a resolution was adopted as follows, viz.: Resolved that all that part of Mt.Zion Congregation south of the range of mountains dividing the waters of Illinois and White River be stricken off and organized into a congregation tobe known by the name of the West Fork Congregation.

---WF---

The West Fork Congregation being assembled at Dye's Schoolhouse on the 9th day of June A.D. 1855. Bros. M.E.Baker and John C. Stockburger were elected by the members as ruling elders and they having expressed a willingness to serve and, having before been ruling elders, were received as the ruling elders of this Congregation conducted by Bro. Wm. McMillan. Following is a list of the members of the West Fork Congregation from 1855 to 1877:

John C. Stockburger
Martha A. Stockburger
M. E. Baker
Fanny Baker
Catherine J. Reed
Mariah Reed Brown
Mary Reed
Elizabeth Paul
Elizabeth Miller
Littleton J. Logan
Lydia Logan
Alexander Reed
Wincy Reed
Wm. Hutcheson
Elizabeth Hutcheson
Sarah Hutcheson
L. F. Graham
Riley Graham
Clarinda Graham
Elizabeth Putman
Sarah (or Hannah) Musgrove
Cyrus Gran (marked out)
Catharine Graham
Edy A. Yoes
Richard A. Reed
Eliza C. Reed
Rebecca Musgrove
John P. Beall
Mary Beall
Nancy E. Stockburger
Jacob W. Stockburger
M. A. Stockburger
Elizabeth Reed
Eliza A. Reed
J. E. Stockburger
John R. Stockburger
Elias Hutcheson
John Leverton (?)
Maray Leverton
Elizabeth Hutcheson
Sarah Langston
Joel Gray (?)
Roda Gray (?)
P. R. Davis
Sarah Hutcheson
Maray Herndon (?)
James Langston
Martha Langston
Audry (?) Davis
D. S. Schenck
Maray Schenck
Sarah C. Sims
James W. Moody
Wm. Griffen
Amanda Davis
Martha A. Wilson
Thomas P. Davis
Martha M. Gray

J. P. MOODY
H. D. Gorham
Esther Gorham
Harriet Gorham
Sarah Stockburger
Emley Putman
Albert Malone
John Will (or Well)
Mareth H. Gorham
Martha A. Stockburger
Maray McNair
H. P. Slone
Charrata Stockburger
Annie Crawford
Maray Bush
Mary Carroll
Maray D. Stockburger
May Allen
John Allen
Nancy Stonecipher
Lydia Sloan
Joseph A. Stockburger
Emmy Stockburger
E. E. Stockburger
Martha J. Stockburger
Lizzy Rizley
J. B. Underhill
James Vines
Ezekiel Main
Emaline Main
J. S. Main
Lary C. Main
M. E. Hutchens
Margaret Sloan
Charity Woolsey
William Woolsey

The record contains several other lists of members, dated from 1887 to 1903. Names not on the above list are:

Eliza Webb
Anney Karnes
Addie Kentler (?)
Joseph S. Owen
Mary C. Owen
Elias B. Hutcheson
Geo. W. Hutcheson
Mary E. Hutcheson
Ellis G. Hutcheson
Mary Sloan
Nannie Sloan
Ruth Hutcheson
Flora Gilbreath
Maggie Gilbreath
James Winn
Miley Case
John Fann
Lucy Evans
Meredith Tanner
James Evans
Florence Tanner
Mary C. Allen
M. A. Allen
G. T. Black
Sara A. Black
Syntha Roseberry
Kelly Hurley
Kate Hurley
G. L. Steel
Bessie Steel
Myrtle Steel
James Steel
Iva Yoes
Dollay Yoes
Bertha Stockburger
Annie Stockburger
Maray Gilbreath
Joseph J. Main
Joel Reed
Jacob Malone
Martha Malone
Samuel L. Sloan
Isaac Gilstrap
Mary Gilstrap
Etta Stockburger
Effie Stockburger
William Karnes
Laura Karnes
Ellen Clark
Rhoda Stonecipher
Joseph Willbank
Mary A. Karnes
Rose Ann Early
Josephine Miller
Glen Miller
Malissa Oldham
W. C. Miller
Mary L. Fan
E.R.Gilliland
B. Z. Gilliland
Oma Stockburger
Mariah Brown
Annie Stockburger
Jerry Oxendine
Analiza Epps
J. D. Herford
Levader Chapman
James Chapman
Dora Chapman
Mary Everett
Lydia Sloan
Mary D. Stockburger
Margaret Fan (?)
James A. Powell
Soosey (Susie) Powell
Charlie Main
Thomas P. Hulsey
Delilah Bloid (Bloyed)
Daniel Herrington
Polly Cooper
----- Herrell
Mrs. Herrell
Cyrus Combs
Della Brock
William Dakin
S. R. Dakin
Credelia Dakin
Enoch Dakin
A. H. Bird
Ella VanSell (or Tell)
Ider (Ida) Hutchens
S. E. Smallen
Elizabeth Smallen
Ader (Ada) Chapman
Malinda McClain
Sister Bird
Elizabeth Reed
Mary Stockburger Winn
Emma Stockburger Karnes
C. C. Stockburger
Dela Stockburger
Ella Chapman Fagala
George Sipes
Mintie J. Sipes
Hatty Fagala

---WF---

(Session Minutes, West Fork CP Church)

Session met at the arbor on the West Fork on 30th day of July A.D. 1855. Members present: Minister Bro. McMillan, Elder Bros. J.C.Stockburger and M.E.Baker. An opportunity was given,the following persons came forward (viz.) James L. Carlile and Isabella Reed. Bro. Carlile having previously been a member of the C.P.Church was received. Sister Isabella Reed conversed with the session and was baptized. Sister Rebecca Musgrove having previously united with the church was also baptized by Bro.Wm.McMillan. Session adjourned without day.

Wm. McMillan
J. C. Stockburger

The congregation being present at the Shed the 30th July A.D. 1855. On motion Brother Wm. Hutchison was elected ruling elder in this congregation and he consenting to serve and answering the questions to be put to candidates for eldership, was set apart to said office by Rev. Wm. McMillan. J. C. Stockburger, Clerk

Sister Hannah Musgrove was baptized on the 18th of July 1856 by Rev. J. F. King. Brother L. J. Logan and Sister Lydia, his wife, were regularly dismissed from this congregation by letter

Brother M.E. Baker was appointed to attend the next sssion of Presbytery as the representative of this congregation and Bro. J.C.Stockburger his alternate. This the 29th Sept. 1856.

J. C. Stockburger, Clerk

Mariah Reed, a member of the C.P. Church at this place, was married Feb. 17, 1856 to Mr.J.C.White. Catharine Graham, a member of this body departed this life March the 10th 1857. Regularly dismissed by letter from this congregation: L. F. Graham, Riley Graham and Sarah Hutchison Nov. 1, 1857.

The session of the West Fork Congregation of the C. P. Church met at West Fork meeting house in Washington County, Ark., after preaching. Members present: Rev. A. Carnahan, moderator. Elders J.C. Stockburger, Wm. Hutcheson and Ewing Graham. An opportunity being given for persons desirous to become members, John P. Beall and his wife Mary Beall came forward and gave a revelation of their experimental acquaintance with Christ having been baptized were received into the communion of the church. The session adjourned with prayer.

J. C. Stockburger, clerk.

Feb. 7, 1858 after a discourse being delivered by Rev. F.M.Ruth, a member of C.P.Church on infant baptism, at the West Fork meeting house Isabella M. Beall, Mary J. Beall, R. Hughes Beall and Sarah F. Beall, children of John P. Beall and Mary his wife, were baptized Sept. 27, 1858. Regularly dismissed by letter William Hutcheson and his wife Elizabeth Sept. 27, 1858. Regularly dismissed by letter John P. Beall and his wife Mary.

The session of the West Fork congregation met at J.C.Stockburger's house, constituted with prayer and an opportunity being given, William Hutchison and his wife Elizabeth came forward and were received into the communion of the church by letter. J. C. Stockburger appointed a representative to the next stated session of Presbytery, Wm. Hutchison his alternate. Sept. 5, 1859.

Regularly dismissed by letter Rebecca Musgrove and Harner (?) Musgrove Jan. 8, 1860. The session of the West Fork congregation met at Wm. Hutcheson's house. Members present: M.E.Baker, moderator; J. C. Stockburger and Wm. Hutcheson. M.E.Baker was appointed to attend the next stated session of Presbytery, J.C.Stockburger his alternate. This 5th day of October 1860.

The following named persons have died since the last mentioned date, viz. Richard A. Reed, Eliza C. Reed and Elizabeth Paul. The following have left the church without regular dismission viz. Catharine J.Reed, Mary Reed, Alexander Reed, Winnie Reed and Elizabeth Putman and Isabella Reed.

Sunday 31 of July 1870. The session of West Fork congregation of the C.P.Church met at the school house. Present: Elder M.E.Baker and J.C. Stockburger and Rev. Samuel Black moderator. Opportunity being given, Nancy E. Stockburger and Jacob W. Stockburger were received into the full communion of the church upon their experience and baptized by Samuel Black. There being no other business, session adjourned with prayer.

Samuel Black, Mod. J.C.Stockburger, Clerk

Sunday 18th Sept. 1870. The session of West Fork congregation of C.P Church met at school house. Members present: Rev.Samuel Black, moderator, M.E.Baker and J.C.Stockburger. An opportunity being given, Marcus A. Stockburger came forward and was received into the communion of the church upon his experimental acquaintance with Christ.

Sunday, Oct. 9, 1871. The session of W.F. congregation met at school house, after preaching. Members present: Rev. Samuel Black, moderator, Elders M.E.Baker, William Hutcheson and J.C.Stockburger. The following named persons came forward and were received in communion with the church by a relation of their experimental acquaintance with Christ and were baptized: Elizabeth Reed, Eliza A. Reed, J.E.Stockburger and John R. Stockburger.

Edy A. Yose (Yoes) a member of this congregation departed this life Oct. 16, 1871 being in full communion with this church to her welcome in a better world.

May 12, 1872 Elias Hutcheson was received as a member, May 14, 1872 the session met at Low Gap Schoolhouse with Rev. G.Pylant moderator. Persons received: John Leverton and his wife Mary and Elizabeth J. Hutcheson. The session met at Low Gap March 28, 1874 and received Sarah Langston. The session met at Low Gap Schoolhouse Aug. 23, 1874 and received Joel Gray and his wife Roda.

May 14, 1876 Session met at Low Gap and received P.R. Davis, Sarah Hutcheson, Mary Herndon, James Langston and his wife Martha, Sister Rody gray departed this life Aug. 4, 1876. The session met at Low Gap Schoolhouse. Rev.S.J.Patterson moderator, Elders J.C.Stockburger, Wm. Hutcheson and P.R.Davis. Constituted with prayer and received Sister Audry Davis into the communion of the church by recommendation of the session. Adjourned with prayer this July 2, 1876. Previous to the above session, Bro.P.R.Davis was ordained elder by Rev.Patterson.

Sept. 10, 1876. Session met with Rev. Silas Suttle, moderator and received by letter D.S.Schenck, Mary Schenck, Sarah C. Simms; by Recommendation William Griffin, Martha A. Wilson; by experience Thomas P. Davis, James H. Moody, Amanda Davis and Martha M. Gray and J.P.Moody. The session adjourned with prayer after which the five last named were baptized the same day.

The session met at West Fork Schoolhouse Oct. 1, 1876. Rev. S.J.Patterson moderator, Elders J.C.Stockburger, Wm. Hutcheson and P.R.Davis. Received into communion of the church by a relation of their experimental acquaintance with Christ, H.D. Gorham, Ester Gorham and Harred Gorham. Session recessed until tomorrow when following members were received: SarahStockburger, Emla Putman and Elbert Malone, after which Sarah Stockburger and Harrid Gorham were baptized. Emla Putman's baptism was deferred for the present. The others having been baptized the session adjourned with prayer, this Oct. 1, 1876.

The Session met at WestFork Schoolhouse Nov.1876. Rev. Suttle moderator. Received John Webb and Emla Putman was baptized. Nov. 18, 1877. Session met at Rev. Gorham's house and received Martha H. Gorham into church. Feb. 17, 1878 session met at Baptist Ford church with Rev. B.J.Tolton (?) moderator. Received Martha Stockburger into communion of the church. Sister Mary McNair received by letter.

Deaths in the church: A. Davis, Elias Hutcheson, Martha Gray, Mary Hearndon, Mary McNair, Mary Leverton 1887, Elizabeth Hutcheson, John Leverton, Wm. Woolsey, John Fan.

Pitkin, Washington Co., Ark. Sept. 6, 1885. Elder J.C.Stockburger moderator. Received H.J.Sloan and wife and Charata Stockburger. Sept. 13, 1885 same place. Received Nancy Stonecipher, Lydia Sloan, Mary Bush, Addie _____, Mary Carroll, Mary J. Stockburger, Annie Crawford, John Allen and his wife Mary Allen. Mary Stockburger, Annie Crawford, John Allen, Mary Allen were baptized by Rev. T. Maloy. Nov. 8 Mary Carroll was baptized by T. Maloy.

Oct. 3, 1886. Round Mountain Schoolhouse. J.W.Stockburger and H.P. Sloan were ordained as ruling elders in the West Fork congregation of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Same day the session met in connection with service. Members present: J.W. Stockburger, H.P.Sloan, elders, Rev.F.R.Earle moderator. Received Joseph A. Stockburger, Emma Stockburger into the church and they were baptized.

Oct. 5, 1886. The above session met at same place in connection with service. Received the following: James Vines, E.E.Stockburger, Martha J.Stockburger, Elizabeth Rizley, Sister J.B.Underhill. Martha J. Stockburger and Sister J.B.Underhill were baptized.

Pitkin, Ark. The session met Nov. 7, 1886 and received into the church by confession of faith M.E.Hutchens, Joseph S. Main, Larry C. Main, C. P. Woolsey; by recommendation Ezekiel Main, Emaline Main and Margaret Fan. Elizabeth Rizley, Edward E.Stockburger, Joseph S. Main, Larry C. Main and M.E.Hutchens were baptized by Rev. Molloy.

Feb. 20, 1887. The session met at Round Mountain Schoolhouse in Washington Co. Received into communion ofthe church by profession of faith J. S. Owen, Joel Reed, Jacob Malone, Martha Malone; by recommendation, Mary C. Owen and James Powell. The session met June 5, 1887, Rev.F.R. Earle moderator. Received Susie Powell. Oct.2, 1887 the session met at school house in Pitkin 12 o'clock M. Present: J.H. Kelley, mod. with elders H.P.Sloan, P.R.Davis and Wm. Hutcheson. The meeting was opened with prayer. Elias B. Hutcheson, George W. Hutcheson, Mary E. Hutcheson and Ellis G. Hutcheson having given satisfactory evidence of their conversion to God by the Holy Spirit were admitted to full membership in this church.

J. H. Kelley moderator, H. P. Sloan clerk pro tem

Oct. 20, 1887 West Fork, Ark. The session met at Round Mountain Schoolhouse 12 o'clock noon. Present: Rev. F.R.Earle, moderator, with Elders J.C.Stockburger and J.W.Stockburger. Charles Main was admitted to full membership in this church. Feb. 19, 1888, the session met at school house. Present: J.H. Kelly, moderator, with Elders H.P. Sloan J.W.Stockburger and William Hutcheson. Samuel Sloan, Thomas P. Hulsey, Lydia Hulsey, Isaac Gilstrap and Mary Gilstrap having given satisfactory evidence of their conversion to God by his Holy Spirit were admitted to full membership in this church.

Feb. 19, 1888.(Minutes similar to others). Members taken in: Delilah Bloyed, Mary Sloan and Nannie Sloan. March 4, 1888 at Pitkin, Ark. Member taken in, Daniel Herrington. March 18, 1888 at West Fork, Ark. Mrs. Etta Stockburger and Effie A. Stockburger were admitted to full membership in this church, by the consent of the church, the session not being present. Official members present J.H.Kelly, J.C.Stockburger.

P.R.Davis, George W. Hutcheson and Mary E. Hutcheson having left our church and gone to the Sanctified Holies, their names were dropped from the roll. Mary Bush and Margaret Fann having joined the Baptist Church, their names were dropped from the roll. Jacob Malone and Martha Malone having joined the Campbellite Church, their names were dropped from the roll. Aug. 6, 1888 at West Fork. Usual minutes of session including "Rev. J.H.Kelley of Cherokee Presbytery was continued as pastor."

List of those baptized:
Oct. 2, 1887 -- Elias B., George W., Ellis G., and Mary E. Hutcheson. Feb. 19, 1888 -- Nannie Sloan. March 4, 1888 -- Samuel L. Sloan, Isaac and Mary Gilstrap, Thomas P. and Lydia Hulsey. March 18 -- Etta Stockburgers July 24 - Effie Stockburger and Polly Cooper. August 7, 1889 - William and Laura Karnes, Flora and Maggie Gilbreath, Ellen Clark, Cyrus Combs, Della Brook, James Winn. Nov. 3, 1889 - Enoch Dakin.

1890. Cumberland P.C. session met at Pitkin, Ark. and elected Wm. Dacon as deacon. Oct. 31, 1891. Session met at Pitkin Schoolhouse at 11:30. Members present: J.W.Stockburger moderator,and elders William Karnes and M.A.Stockburger. Della Brock's name was dropped from roll at her own request. Lucy Evans was received by letter.

1891. The West Fork congregation met with J.W.Stockburger, pastor. M.A.Stockburger and Wm. Karnes having been previously elected as ruling elders were ordained and convened the session in connection with services and received Mary Karnes into the communion of the church by letter of recommendation. Session adjourned with prayer,

May 29, 1892. Session met at RoundMountain and received Ezekiel Main and his wife Emeline Main and Rose Ann Early. Aug.6, 1892 session met at Pitkin. Oct. 6, 1892 session met at Winn's School and received maradith Tanner and Mary Tanner his wife, Mrs. Josephine Miller, Miss Glenn Miller, A. H. Bird, James Evans, Miss Florence Tanner, Miss Ella VanFell (?).

Jan. 22, 1893. Received by letter Melissa Oldham, J.C.Allen and wife, who had been members and moved out of bounds and was reinstated. Rose Ann Early Hanen committed the offence of leaving the country and marrying the Seccourt man and first man living was excluded from the communion of the church.

Jan. 4, 1893. Met at Winn School House and received Ider Hutchens. Sept. 9. Met at Pitkin and received S.E.Smallen and Sister S.A.Black, George T. Black, W. C. Miller and Mary L. Fann. Sept. 10. Met at same place and received Eda R. Gilliland, Betty Gilliland, Ader Chapman, Malinda McClain and Syntha Roseberry. Sept. 24. Met at West Fork in M.E.Church and received Oma Stockburger.

March 31, 1894 -- Session met at Pitkin and censured Bros. William Daken and W. C. Miller and their wives, Josephine Miller and S.R.Daken for unchristian conduct toward each other and refusing to be reconciled and show a malignant and unchristian disposition toward each other. Rev.J.W.Stockburger, M.A.Stockburger clerk.

March 24 - Dismissed by letter: J.W.Stockburger, Charity Stockburger, Malissa Oldham, John C. Allen, M.A.Allen, Charity Woolsey.

Oct. 3, 1896 -- Names dropped from roll, having left the church or out of bounds: Mary Gilbreath, James Winn, Laura Winn, Sintha Roseberry, Mary Fann, Joseph Wilbanks, Isaac Gilstrap, Nancy Stonecipher, Ada _____, Ella Vancell (?). The following were dropped at their own request: William Daken, S. R. Daken, Enoch Daken, Credelia Dakin. On motion, W.C.Miller and wife Josephine Miller names were dropped,having been previously censured and failing to be reconciled, showing a very wicked disposition toward the church.

Oct. 30, 1896 -- The session met at West Fork. Rev. E.W. McCracken moderator. Received G. L. Steele, Bessie Steele, Myrtle Steele, James Steele. Nov. 1896 - Received Jerry Oxendine by experience, without session. July 25, 1897 - Received Analiza Epps by letter. Dec.11, 1895 received Kate Herley and Malissa Oldham.

March 13, 1899 - Received J.D.Herford by letter. Sept. 9, 1900 - Received C.C.Stockburger, Dela Stockburger, James Chapman, Levada Chapman, Dora Chapman, Iva Yoes, Elea Chapman, Dolley Yoes, Cord Yoes, and Tempy Harp, and all were baptized.

Oct. 14, 1900 - Number of members reported, 26; non-resident 10. Received George L. Sipes and Mary J. Sipes. Jan.11, 1902 - Wallas Sipes and Kitty Sipes, children of George and Minnie Sipes, were baptized.

Report of 1901 -- Resident members 24, Non-resident members 7. Paid pastor $50. Paid miscellaneous $12.

The last minutes in the record book are those of 1903. On April 9, Bertha Stockburger and Hatty (?) Fagala were received into membership. On Oct. 28, 1903, the Rev. L.Pond, moderator, received Mary Wyatt. The record closes with this letter:

The Board of Home Missions,
Presbyterian Church in the U.S. of America,
Arkansas Synod, Little Rock, May 17, 1921

To the Cumberland Presbyterian Church membership
located at West Fork, Ark.
Dear Friends:

We should be very much pleased and gratified and I am sure it would be honoring our Heavenly Father if all Presbyterians were one body organically. I was reared a Cumberland Presbyterian and my father preached for forty years in that church, so it is a very dear name to me and I am sure it is to you also.

We have a Presbyterian organization in West Fork and I am persuaded they would be very glad to welcome you in a body to that church. I am, therefore, sending herewith a paper which if the membership desires to sign, all such can be received into the church in a body, without the formal questions which we ask candidates.

Yours very sincerely,
C.E.Hayes, Synodical Superintendent

(The paper was enclosed but no signatures on it -- BK)

STATE HISTORICAL QUARTERLY

Occasionally we get mail addressed to the Arkansas Historical Association. This is the state historical association, which publishes the Arkansas Historical Quarterly. It has its office in the Department of History, University of Arkansas. It has no connection with our Washington County Historical Society. Although we'd like to remind some of the professors that all history begins at the local level.

The current issue of the Arkansas Historical Quarterly contains several articles of interest to northwest Arkansas, especially the story of "Doctor Buck" (H.E.Buchanan of our Society),written by Thomas Rothrock of our Society; and the story of "Coin" harvey's convention of the Liberty Party at Monte Ne in 1931, written by W.H. Hughes, who was a member of our Society until he moved to Conway. And especially, the history of the Ku Klux Klan in Little Roc, in its declining days (early 1920s). Our WCHS has, in its files, material about the Klan in northwest A rkansas but we have hesitated to publish it, because it names names. Yet the Arkansas Historical Quarterly names names -- Lee Cazort, Bob Cook, Jim Ferguson, and others. The Klan figured in the history of Washington County and an article on the northwest Arkansas Klansmen who wore white robes and burned crosses at the Fayetteville Fair Grounds and in a field at Prairie Grove would make interesting reading. Also, it's history.

--- WCHS ---

WEST FORK EMIGRANTS TO OREGON 1852

(Editor's note: Publication of the Tigard letters in a recent issue of FLASHBACK, in which was told the story of the emigrant wagon train from West Fork, Washington Co., Ark., to Oregon in 1852, aroused considerable interest. Ray Robinson of West Fork, who is an occasional visitor to our WCHS office, wrote to the Genealogical Forum of Portland, Oregon, for information about the Harrer families of Washington Co., who settled in Oregon. He received the following letter:)

Genealogical Forum of Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Robinson:

From the Oregon Donation Land Claims, I find that several of the name of Harer (or Harrer) came to Oregon in the fall of 1852 and upon reaching the Willamette Valley area they seemed to divide into two groups -- one group settling in Washington Co. (Ore.) and the other group going farther south in either Lane or Benton Cos. Evan H. Harer and his wife Eliza Jane (maiden name not given) took a claim of 320 acres in T2S R2W of Sec 12. Willis M. Harer & wife Martha Ann (states he married her in Titus Co., Tex.) settled in T2S R1W of Secs 8 & 9 -- 320 acres. Andrew J. and Wilson M. Tigard with their wives settled on claims in the same general location.

In Benton Co.(Ore.) we find claims taken by Elizabeth Harrer, orphan of John H. & Sarah Harrer. Thomas J. Perkins and L.J.Banks gave affidavits to assist her in applying for claim. A guardian is not listed, but her age was given as 5 yrs and 5 mos on the 19 May 1855. Perkins gave an affidavit that they had left Arkansas between 14 and 25 Apr., 1852 to emigrate to Oregon; Sarah Harrer died on the Snake River between 25 Aug & 5 Sept 1852; John H.Harrer died at The Dalles 14 Oct., 1852. In 1877 Redmond Harrer gave an affidavit that Elizabeth is the only surviving heir of John W. (?) Harrer.

The following land claims were filed in the Roseburg Land Office (those above were from the Oregon City Land Office): David Harer, R.B. #1659, Lane Co.; T16S R5W pts of Secs 13, 14, 23 & 24 --320 acres. In his application he gave his birth date as 1819 in Ark and his marriage 4 Apa1843 to Sarah Standifer. R.B.claim #1825, T16S R4W pt of Sec 14, Lane Co. was filed for Enos Samuel Harer, orphan of Enos S. and Jane Harer, and states he will not be 21 until after 21 Dec 1855 but does not give his age. This is no doubt the Samuel you mention as the surviving son of Enos. Application makes mention of another heir of Enos & Jane Harer but states that heir has already reached the age of 21.

Now for the Craigs. R.B. #1992 T16S R5W pt of Sec. 1, 160 acres; claim lists the land as Benton Co. but I believe that is an error for after the county lines were fully established, I feel sure this land was in Lane Co. Application was made by David Harer, guardian, for John W., Hetty A., and Sarah E. Craig, orphans of Ewing P. and Jane Craig. States that originally there were four heirs but one child died after reaching Oregon. Affidavits regarding death of parents were given by David Nelson and Andrew J. Tigard. J.H.Caton was later appointed guardian of John W. Craig. Sarah E. Craig (no positive proof as yet that this is the same Sarah mentioned above but I'm inclined to feel pretty sure this is the same) married 10 Dec. 1855 John B. Goodman of Benton Co. (Ore.).

The Samuel Craig you mention as having a claim inT15S R5W pts of Secs 26 & 35 does not seem to be of the same family; however, you will know better than I. At least this Samuel Craig gave his birth as 1801 in Maine,and his marriage in 1826 in New York. He came to Oregon 1853.

James H. Winn (R.B. #1341) gave his wife as Elizabeth Jane or Eliza Jane Craig, and stated he married her 14 Dec. 1851 in Washington Co., Arkansas.

R.B. #1743 for Luke Standifer, Lane Co., lists his heirs as Jemima (wife), Samuel T. Standifer, Sarah Harer, J.E. Kirkland and Mary A. Kirkland. Dec. 10, 1857 in Lane Co., Oregon Terr., Joseph E. Kirkland of Lane Co. married Mary A. Harer, but does not state whose daughter she was. Standifer died by 1863. Another news item shows that a Jemima Harer married 11 Jan. 1864 A. J. Kirkland -- could these two, Mary A. and Jemima, be the daughters of David & Sarah (Stanifer) Harer?

Another news item shows that a Mrs. Huldah Harer married 18 May 1854 Samuel S. Trimble of Benton Co., Ore. In his claim application he lists his wife as Huldah Harer, with no indication that she was a widow. One other news item that I copied from some vital records -- Mary E. Harer married 10 March 1875 to Jas. Olsen (no county given).

Mrs. Wayne E. Gurley, chairman,
Research Committee,
Genealogical Forum of Portland,
Cascade Locks, Oregon

HOME DEFENSE COLONIES in 1865

The (Little Rock) Arkansas Journal, in its issue of May 31, 1865, published the following names of

Officers and Colonies in the Northwest

Lt. W. W. Munday, Bentonville Colony
Capt. J.R.Rutherford, Union Valley Colony
Capt. George M. Cline, Prairie Colony
Capt. E. P. Buttram, Pea Ridge Colony
Capt. Elittle Hayne, Huntsville Colony
Capt. Bethel Counts, Richland Colony
Capt. J. W. Carney, Mountain Colony
Capt. Wilson Shreve, Double Springs Col.
Capt. J.D.Stockburger, WestFork Colony
Capt. B. Lewis, Middle Fork Colony
Capt. Phillip Gregory, Prairie Grove Col.
J.A.North, Post School Teacher, Fayetteville

(Editor's note: These men headed the home defense units that were organized at the close of the war. Their chief duty was to protect their communities against the raids of bushwhackers and outlaw groups that continued after the break-up of the armies.)

FROM 12½ E. CENTER ST., FAYETTEVILLE

The 1964 membership card of the Washington County Historical Society is, we believe, one of the most attractive of the 14 annual membership cards that we have issued since the founding of our Society in 1951. Our 1964 card is overptined, in red, over a pen-and-ink drawing of a Confederate cavalry officer's equipment (hat, gauntlets, sabre, gun, spy-glass, etc.). The drawing is by Major Doug Jones USA, veteran of Germany and Korea. His mother, Mrs.Bethel Jones, lives in Fayetteville and is assistant county treasurer. Major Jones is a graduate of the University of Arkansas and is currently stationed at the University of Wisconsin,in Madison. Our Society has voted him an honorary membership.

-- WCHS --

A Subject Index of FLASHBACK for the past 13 years is now in production. The Index is the work of our Secretary, Deane G. Carter. It should be ready by the middle of January. The price has not been fixed but will probably be $3. Only 100 copies will be printed. Advance reservations accepted.

-- WCHS --

Our Society has a gift copy of "Banners and Bugles", just published by the author, Will Plank of Marlborough, New York. This excellent piece of research and writing tells the story of the Ulster County, N.Y. regiments in the Civil War. Will Plank, who is a son of the late W. H. Plank, publisher of the Bentonville, Ark. Democrat, has visited most of the scenes of action about which he writes. Also, he has built up an extensive Civil War museum in his home town of Marlborough. Will plank and his sisters, Miss Louise Plank and Mrs.Jessamine Plank Smith of Bentonville, Ark. are long-time members of our Washington County Historical Society. Every library that aspires to Civil War coverage needs a copy of "Banners and Bugles". The price is $3.75 and the address is Marlborough, New York.

-- WCHS --

The next issue of FLASHBACK will contain a collection of old photographs of Prairie Grove (mostly Dearing and Wallace families), loaned to us by Mrs. Faye Dearing Barr of Baton Rouge, La. They include old pictures of Mock Spring, UDC, Prairie Grove depot, etc.

-- WCHS --

As most of our members know, our Society also produces the Arkansas Family Historian, for the Arkansas Genealogical Society (membership $3). The December 1963 issue of the Family Historian contains several articles of particular interest to Washington County readers: the genealogy of the Stockburger family of West Fork, several Carroll County cemetery lists, and the history of the Washburns. Single issues of the Family Historian are available for $1 each. Write to Miss Bernice Karnes, secretary, Box 237, Fayetteville, Ark.

-- WCHS --

Our Society still has some 500 books for sale, from the Reed family library -- fiction, non-fiction, classics, a dozen old hymn books, etc. The price is 50 cents per book, all money to go for the support of our Society's activities. The books can be seen at the Society's office at 12½ E. Center St., Fayetteville, or can be ordered by mail.

The best seller of the 43 booklets that our Society has published during the past 13 years is our "History of Tontitown." We have received complimentary letters about this booklet from widely-scattered places, including a letter from the Italian ambassador in Washington, D.C. and the Italian consulate in St. Louis. We have sold 150 copies. We still have some 35 copies on hand. And when they are gone, no more. Because we will be unable to reproduce the many pictures that the booklet contains. Price is $2.

-- WCHS --

Dr. W.B.Hesseltine, widely known history professor at the University of Wisconsin, died suddenly Dec. 8 at his home in Madison. He was 61. He taught in the U of Arkansas 1924-26. We had been corresponding with him about the Iowa regiments that fought in northwest Arkansas during the Civil War. We were delighted when he sent us an article for publication in FLASHBACK(September 1963 issue). This was based on the diary of an Iowa soldier who told what Fayetteville looked like in 1862.

-- WCHS --

We have in preparation, for an early issue of FLASHBACK, an article on "Beards and Mustachios" as worn by the early settlers and their descendants. If any of our readers have pictures taken in Washington County before 1900 that show unusual beards we would like to borrow the pictures to use with this article. Please give name of the man, where he lived, and approximate date. Address: W. J. Lemke, editor, Washington County Historical Society, Box 237, Fayetteville, Ark.

-- WCHS --

OUR SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Washington County Historical Society will be held Tuesday evening, January 14, 1964 at Ferguson's Cafeteria in the Mountain Inn. It is planned to distribute copies of this issue of FLASHBACK to those in attendance.

Our speaker will be Dr. John L. Ferguson, executive secretary of the Arkansas History Commission, Old State House, Little Rock. This will be Dr. Ferguson's first visit to the Washington County society, but he has visited historical societies in other counties.

Presiding at the dinner will be RRoy A. Scott, our vice-president. Officers will give their reports for 1963. A surprise feature of the program will be a Distinguished Citizen award. 1964 officers and directors will be introduced. Following the program there will be a sale of some 500 cooks donated to the Society, all to be sold at 25 cents each. Bernice Karnes will be in charge of the book sale. Mr. and Mrs. Deane Carter will handle 1964 memberships and will have a supply of our publications on hand.

The Board of Directors has named Dr.Davis P. Richardson as our president for 1964. He succeeds the late O. E. Williams. Other officers are Roy A. Scott, vice-president; Deane G. Carter, secretary; and W.J. Lemke, editor. The 12 members of the Board of Directors for 1964 are Grace Albright, Deane G. Carter, Tom Feathers, Bernice Karnes, Gus Eidson, Tom Lavender, W. J. Lemke, John A. Reed, Davis P. Richardson, Roy A. Scott, L. W. Searcy, and Chas W. Stewart Jr.

This January 1964 issue of FLASHBACK is No.1 of our 14th volume -- the oldest and most active county historical society in Arkansas and the Southwest, including Texas.

-- WCHS --

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS
LIBRARY